

## PURSES.

Over fifty different kinds of the newest Sterling Silver Mounted Leather Purses, all kinds, colors and prices. They are the best goods for the money yet shown in British Columbia.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., THE JEWELERS,  
47 Government Street.

## Cairn's Marmalade.

NONE BETTER.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y,  
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

## HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES.

Are in Quality and Price Without  
Exception the Very Best Made.

AT MORRIS'.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—At the Russ House Saloon, a first-class barmaid. None over 18 years of age need apply. Wages \$75 per month. Professor Jos. King, Prop. se18

WANTED—Young girl for light housework. Apply at once Mrs. C.F. Winder, 104 Pandora avenue. se18

WANTED—A few Goats. Free stone peaches hay and grain. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates St. se18

WANTED—A boy to milk cows. Apply at once to Joe Bland, Lampson street. se18

WANTED—To purchase the following mining shares: Monte Cristo, Tishorn, Cariboo of Camp McKinney, Josie, Con. Alberni and Mineral Hill. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street, Victoria. se18

TO RENT—A furnished house on Yates St., near Central school; rent \$20 per month; apply Colonist office. se18

TO LET—Cheap Cottage on south side Courmorant St., near Douglas St. Apply 40 Pandora street. se18

CHICKENS, chickens, chickens; order early. hens 60 cents each dressed; springs 40, 50 and 60 cents; pears 75 cents per box. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. To. 415. se18

DO NOT forget the Victoria Fruit Association City Market. Fine Bartlett pears, plums, apples and blackberries cheap; Island grown potatoes 50 cents per hundred; cabbages, beets, carrots, pumpkins, squash and marrow. First-class butter, dairy and creamery fresh every day; fresh eggs. Free delivery. se18

THE B.C. S. of S. will give a dance on Wednesday evening, September 22nd, at A.O. U.W. Hall. Tickets 50 cents, including supper. se18

\$5—No. 1 double screened household coal—per ton of 2,000 lbs.; delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. se18

BUSINESS FOR SALE—The Boomerang Saloon, Court Alley. Apply at the premises. se18

**Tobacco-Stop  
....Chewing Gum**  
Strengthens the Digestive Organs.  
BOWEN'S DRUG STORE,  
100 Gov't St., near Yates, Victoria, B.C.

...GRAND...  
**MILLINERY - OPENING.**  
—OF—  
PATTERN HATS and BONNETS.  
—ON—  
TUESDAY THE 21st,  
and following days.  
A cordial invitation is extended to all.  
MRS. W. BICKFORD, 61-63 Fort St.

**P. ROYAL JUBILEE HOSPITAL.**  
Application for the position of Secretary and Bookkeeper to the above institution will be received up to 12 noon, on Thursday, the 23rd instant. Salary \$50 per month. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.  
J. STUART YATES,  
Acting Secretary.  
Applications already sent in will be considered. se18

**Roast Pork.**  
There isn't a thing that goes out of this store but what must give satisfaction. If you buy anything here that doesn't, bring it back, we're bound to satisfy you. Today: roast pork ready for the table, pork pies, sausage rolls and fresh pork sausages.  
D. R. POTTINGER,  
"The Ideal," 96 Yates Street

**FOR ALASKA.**  
Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.  
The Magnificent Steel Screw Steamship  
"ROSALIE"  
Will sail from Victoria for Juneau, Skagway Bay and Dyea, on or about the  
Sept. 21st, 1897.  
For freight and passage apply to  
DODWELL, CARILL & CO., Agents.  
Rooms 24-6, Second Floor, Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C. se17

## NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

An Easy Railway Route to Lake Teslin Reported by the Yukon Transportation Company.

Government Warned of Impending Starvation—Stores to Be Opened Along the Route.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 17.—Willard Salisbury, of Wilmington, Del., to-day interviewed Minister Sifton in connection with the progress of the Yukon Mining, Trading and Transportation Co., of which he is president. He informed the minister that the company's agents had located a line from the head of deep water navigation on Taku inlet to Lake Teslin, and had found a line with easy grades and not difficult of construction. The company are sending a sawmill to Teslin lake at once. Mr. Salisbury offered to transport the minister comfortably over the route to Teslin lake and return in two weeks.

Most of the ministers who attended the Laurier banquet in Montreal returned to-night. There will be a cabinet council to-morrow, when Mr. Casey, M.P., hopes his scheme to work the government reserve claims will be put through. Among those who are pushing the scheme are Messrs. Sutherland, M.P.; Tisdale, M.P.; Hon. J. M. Gibson, Toronto; Hon. J. Macmillan, Winnipeg; Lieut.-Col. Otter, and G. E. Casey, M.P.

Two mails from the Yukon, one coming by St. Michael's and the other by the more direct overland route to Dyea, are now to hand. Both contain the same intelligence that famine, fever and hardship are the rule at Dawson, that 3,000 people will have no shelter other than tents to pass the rigor of an Arctic winter, and that supplies are already all sold.

An effort will be made as early as possible to place stores at different points along the route from Lake Tagish to Dawson by means of dog trains.

It is feared that the Administrator's party will have in some instances to winter at these posts, and certainly they will have to foot every step on snow shoes.

Mr. Wood, the new mining inspector for the Yukon, has arrived to join the Walsh party.

The controversy between the Canadian Copyright Association and the Presbyterian committee having in charge the printing of the new Book of Praise has been transferred to Ottawa. The committee deposited with the department three copies of the book as printed in Canada and it shows so slight changes from the British printed copies that the officials of the department hold that the committee transgressed the law in placing the Canadian copyright imprint on copies printed in England.

### MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

A Yukon Railway Project—Success of Alberta Creameries—New Oil Wells.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 17.—Hon. William Pugsley, of St. John, N.B., is in Edmonton consulting with the town council regarding a proposal to build a railway from Edmonton to the Fort Assiniboine and placing a steamer on the river for Yukon traffic.

W. Patterson, of Hamilton, en route to the Yukon, was drowned in Athabasca river while running the rapids.

Advices received at Edmonton from the North state that extensive flowing oil wells have been discovered at Police Rapids.

The Alberta creameries operated by the government have shipped 38,000 pounds of butter to Great Britain and 40,000 pounds to British Columbia to date. The demand in British Columbia is increasing and the market improving. The Archbishop of St. Boniface continues to improve, his fever being considerably reduced.

Premier Greenway returned home to-day from Toronto.

Rev. W. C. Vincent, of Sackville, N. S., has accepted a call to Logan Street Baptist church, this city.

Mortimer Towle, of the Winnipeg electric railway, was badly injured at Beausejour this evening by the accidental discharge of a gun.

James McCracken, a Canadian Pacific employe, narrowly escaped death this morning at the hands of Mrs. Taylor, mother of a woman with whom he had been living. Mrs. Taylor went to McCracken's house and began a fusillade of stones at the windows. On McCracken appearing she pulled a revolver and fired three shots at him, but none took effect. She is under arrest on the charge of attempted murder.

Millan's steam elevator at Emerson, with a capacity of 30,000 bushels, was burned last night, together with 8,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is \$15,000.

### TRADES AND LABOR.

The Congress at Toronto Demands Government Operation of Yukon Mines.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—At the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress this afternoon the election of officers took place as follows: D. A. Carey, Toronto, president; Ralph Smith, Nanaimo, vice-president; G. W. Dower, Toronto, secretary-treasurer. The executive for British Columbia is Geo. Bartley, Wm. McKay and Tully Boyce. The question of next place of meeting proved interesting, there being a fight between Winnipeg, Ottawa, and Toronto. Winnipeg won and the next meeting will be held there.

The following resolution was passed: "Resolved that the gold recently discovered in the Yukon region is the property of the people of Canada and should be worked by the government for the people and not be left open to the world for all comers to be enriched by the exploration of our national resources; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the ministers of the interior, finance and trade and commerce, and the Premier."

"CIRCASSIA" TOWED IN.  
Her Passengers Landed All Well After Their Long Drift.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 17.—The overdue Anchor line steamer Circassia, which left New York on August 28 for Glasgow, and which should have reached port on Thursday, September 9, was sighted this morning off Kinsale Head in tow of the British steamer Memnon, Capt. Bates, from Montreal September 3 for Avonmouth.

The passengers of the Circassia were landed here this evening all well. The Memnon met the Circassia on Monday last, September 13, when the two vessels were about 600 miles west of Queenstown, the Anchor line steamer having drifted eastward about 230 miles. The accident which disabled the Circassia occurred on Saturday, September 4, about 900 miles from New York.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.  
Nothing New in the Hazelton Situation—Polish Mass Meetings Abandoned.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 17.—Sheriff Martin returned from Hazelton at noon to-day. He said there was nothing new to report. "So long as there are so many idle men," said the sheriff, "there will be danger of an outbreak. I have no doubt if the men returned to work peace and goodwill would be soon restored." For some reason or other the big Polish mass meetings ordered to take place in various towns in Luzerne county have been postponed. One reason assigned is that the Austrian legation at Washington looks on the meetings as entirely unnecessary. The Polish alliance in Chicago, which has contributed \$1,000 to the relief of the families of the Latiner victims, is also opposed to public demonstrations outside of the strike district.

CUBAN REBELS CONFIDENT.  
They Believe They Can Win Without Any Help From the United States.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: The Cuban army is not counting upon any action the United States government may take towards ending the war. The rebels are prepared to fight it out on their own account. In Pinar del Rio the insurgents have a fighting force of three thousand men, who are well armed, but in a bad way for clothing and supplies. During the last week the Cubans have attacked and captured the town of Candelaria, on the Western railroad. In Havana province there are at least five thousand men under Castillo. They are now well supplied with winter clothing and prepared for an aggressive campaign.

General Gomez is in this province, and has captured the town of Placetas. East of Placetas, the trocha country, is practically at the mercy of the rebels. Calisto Garcia's recent victories have already been recounted.

ANDREE'S BALLOON.  
Believed to Have Been Seen a Few Days Ago in Arctic Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—A telegraphic message received here from Krasnoyarsk, in the interior of Siberia, says that on September 14, at 11 p.m., the inhabitants of the village of Antziforskoye, in the district of Veniseisk, in Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, which is believed to be that of Prof. Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, who left the island of Tromsøe shortly before 2:30 p.m., July 11, in an attempt to cross the polar region. The balloon, it is added, was in sight for five minutes.

Pure, rich blood feeds the nerves. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, cures nervousness.

300 M. feet first-class rough lumber, all kinds, at \$4.00 per M. (cash) at Chemainus Lumber Yard, Laurel Point. au 16

## MORE HARD FIGHTING.

British Troops in India Again Engage the Enemy With Severe Losses.

Gallant Behavior of the Sikhs and Bengal Lancers Before Superior Numbers.

Causes of the Reverse Discussed in England—Details of the Casualties.

CAMP ANAYAT, via Panjkora, Sept. 17.

—(5 p.m.)—Severe fighting has taken place between the second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Momunds. The British loss was about 140 killed and wounded. The brigade had moved out to attack the Momunds in the valley north of the camp to punish them for the assault Tuesday night upon the force of General Jeffries at the foot of Pawat Pass. The Bengal Lancers found the enemy entrenched on the hills about eight miles distant. The Thirty-fifth Sikhs were ordered to make the attack. The regiment was supported by four guns of a mountain battery and six companies of the Buffs. The Sikhs drove the enemy into the hills, but the eventually fell back upon the Buffs before superior numbers. The enemy then advanced against the left flank, drove back the cavalry and surrounded a company of Sikhs. The cavalry charged brilliantly and relieved the Sikhs. The Sikhs and the Guides coming up swept the enemy back. The force halted for some time, destroying the enemy's towers, and then retired. A company of Sikhs on the hills to the extreme right was hard pressed and was running short of ammunition, when the general officer commanding moved the Guides forward to their relief which was gallantly accomplished. The Guides carried the wounded Sikhs back and executed the withdrawal in good order, though the enemy pressed them hard. Darkness came on before the force reached the camp, and the Guides with General Jeffries and his escort of Buffs, became separated from the column which passed them in the gloom. General Jeffries remained with the guns and took up a position in a village. The enemy had occupied a part of the village, and the escort not being strong enough to expel them they had inflicted considerable loss on the little party before Major Wortledge, with two companies, each composed of Sikhs and Guides, came up and compelled them to retire. A large body of cavalry and the thirty-eight Dogras left the camp and brought in the whole detachment. Capt. Birch and Lieut. Watson behaved with great gallantry. Capt. Hughes and Lieut. Crawford were killed.

The Buffs lost one killed and seven wounded; the Sikhs 21 killed and 42 wounded; the Guides 2 killed and 10 wounded; the gunners 7 killed and 21 wounded, and the sappers 3 killed and 16 wounded. Two Bengal Lancers were wounded. Many horses and mules were killed.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—All the morning papers comment upon the British reverse north of Camp Anayat. The Daily Telegraph says: "Whether it was due to rashness or to some not yet explained cause, it will be a matter of unfeigned sorrow. When we read of the loss of so many valuable lives we can only deplore a casualty which, though it will doubtless be speedily avenged, casts a gloom upon the happier intelligence received from Fort Culistan."

The Standard says: "The interruption of the advance is everywhere deplorable. It is absolutely necessary to retrieve the reverses and meanwhile the enemy, who are said to be disheartened and disinclined to fight, will be encouraged to organize a determined resistance. Probably the third brigade, which has reached Nawagai, will retrace its steps in order to support General Jeffries. It is impossible to offer an explanation of the mishap. We must remember, however, that it occurred in a country never before traversed by European troops and very little known, the country of the Momunds, who also knew very little of the strength ultimately to be employed against them. But there is reason to fear once again, that a lack of complete intelligence as to the disposition of the enemy's strength has led our commanders to undertake an operation that cannot be pushed through. Further details are awaited with anxiety. It must be hoped that the Indian government will give Sir William Lockhart a perfectly free hand to choose his own men. He must not be bound by red tape regulations. Much has yet to be done before peace and order will be restored."

The beard usually turns gray first, and should be colored to correspond with the color of the hair of the head. Buckingham's Dye colors a natural brown or black.

Latest styles Hats and New Neckwear. W. & J. Wilson.

King's celebrated Scotch Hollands at Weiler Bros.; the best shade cloth in town.

JUST ARRIVED A FULL LINE OF Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes

FROM \$1.50 AND UP.

Come While Sizes are Complete and Save 25 Per Cent.

At MARKS, 111 and 113 Government Street.



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with the goods and values we are giving because we handle only the very best products to be had at the very lowest prices. Give us a trial and be convinced.

A FEW PRICES THAT ARE IN IT:

Sugar, Granulated, 20lbs. for . . . \$1.  
Manitoba Creamery Butter, . . . 25c. lb.  
Manitoba Dairy Butter, . . . 20c. lb.  
Bleater Paste, . . . 5c. a tin.  
Manilla Cigars, bundle of 10, . . . 75c.  
Honey, 1-lb. Jars, . . . 25c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

## CLEARANCE SALE

## BOYS' & YOUTHS' SUITS

## ARTHUR HOLMES,

78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD.

### KING'S BEST

## Scotch Hollands

FOR WINDOW SHADES.

Fine texture, strong, good color, and recognized as the Very Best Cloth in the market. To be obtained at

## WEILER BROS.,

51 TO 55 FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

Who have a Large Stock of other materials for the same use.

# VANITY FAIR CIGARETTES.

The Old Reliable.

17 Prizel Medals.

10c. per Package.

WM. S. KIMBALL & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



## SEALERS MAY BE EASY.

British Government Speaks Plainly to the United States About Past Annoyances.

Mr. Chamberlain Intimates That the Americans Have Persistently Violated the Award.

While Great Britain Has Scrupulously Observed Its Spirit—The Coming Conference.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times morning publishes the gist of the correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Lord Salisbury in the Behring sea controversy. The book covers a period beginning with 1895 and ending with July 30 of the present year. Altogether there are 107 dispatches, which show that the United States has pressed for revision since January, 1890. The Times remarks: "Though Mr. Sherman has so far forgot himself as to sign the famous dispatch, we cannot suppose that he actually wrote it." Only the concluding paragraph of the dispatch is republished, all the terms deemed discourteous being omitted. The Times then adds:

"Lord Salisbury wisely refrained from answering the despatch in detail. He confined himself to imparting a short note to Ambassador Hay, dated July 28, 1897, stating that the government was willing to agree to a meeting of the experts in October, preferably in Washington, and that other portions of Mr. Sherman's despatch, in so far as they required any reply from Her Majesty's government, had been answered by anticipation in despatches Lord Salisbury had addressed to Sir Julian Pauncefote on April 22 and May 2, which had been communicated to the government of the United States on July 26."

A long letter from the Colonial Office to the Foreign Office signed Edward Wingfield, occupying four columns of small print in the Times, deals with Mr. Sherman's despatch in detail. In this document, which is prepared by Mr. Chamberlain, the latter points out that Mr. Sherman's contention that the extermination of fur-bearing seals has been practically accomplished, cannot have come to pass, as in that case there would be nothing at all to form the subject matter of negotiations.

The despatch explains that the object of the conference is to arrive if possible at correct conclusions respecting the numbers, conditions and habits of the seals frequenting the Pribilof islands at the present time as compared with several seasons previous to and subsequent to the Paris award. "But it must be clearly understood that this limited inquiry does not involve an assent to Mr. Sherman's misconceptions."

Mr. Chamberlain contends that Great Britain has taken adequate measures, much more complete in some directions than those adopted by the United States, for securing the enforcement of the Paris regulations, and says it was never intended by the tribunal of arbitration that United States officers should be given the power of supervising and controlling the action of British naval and customs officers with regard to the inspection of skins. He contends that the government has even exceeded the limits of its strict obligations as far as was possible without injury to the interests it was bound to protect. The government, he continues, has not omitted to enact legislation necessary to secure the conviction of the guilty, but it has refused to pass legislation certain to embarrass and injure the innocent. It has refused to seek legislation authorizing the inspection of skins because it does not believe such inspection would serve any useful purpose. The British government, he asserts, has performed with the utmost rigor all the requirements of the award, but it has had to make "continual unavailing protests against the attempt of the United States to hamper and embarrass the operations of British subjects pursuing their lawful vocations."

"But the fact," continues Mr. Chamberlain, "that in spite of these embarrassments, British sealers have been able to prosecute the industry has led to continual effort by the United States to obtain such further regulations as would effectively prevent that result without regard to the objects of the award."

The document proceeds: "Lord Salisbury pointed out in May that the English interests had for some years exceeded the American in the fur sealing industry; it cannot, therefore, be for the advantage of the British government or those whom it represents that the seal should be exterminated."

The Colonial Office dispatch concludes as follows: "The government has never argued that the regulations are perfect, but it has maintained that before they can be scientifically revised, accurate information as to the increase or decrease of the herd must be available. Such information is only obtainable by accurate observations extending over a period sufficient to enable accidental circumstances to be eliminated. As soon as that is to hand the government is ready to enter upon a discussion of the question in the impartial and friendly spirit with which the government can confidently say it has acted throughout the entire controversy."

A Travelling Inspector. KINGSTON, Sept. 17.—J. E. Gervais, one of the assistant post office inspectors for the Montreal division, has not put in an appearance since Thursday and is thought to have gone to the United States.

Three Girls Burned. CHATHAM, Sept. 17.—A terrible tragedy took place at Port Alma, on the shore of Lake Erie, early this morning. Farmer Howard's three daughters, aged respectively 16, 10 and 6 years, losing their lives. The house was burned and the unfortunate girls perished in the flames.

Sawmill Burned. THREE RIVERS, Sept. 17.—Fire broke out in the St. Maurice Lumber Co.'s sawmill here, owned by the Glen Falls P. & P. Co., totally destroying it. The loss is \$80,000 and insurance \$40,000.

## FEELS PROUD OF CANADA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Feels That His Dreams of This Country's Greatness Have Been Realized.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The following are extracts from Sir Wilfrid Laurier's speech last night: "I was in the land of my ancestors when the telegraph wires flashed the news that Great Britain had denounced the treaties which she has maintained for twenty years and more with Germany and Belgium. What was Canada before that day on the continent of Europe? What was it in France, in Germany and everywhere else? Simply a name—a blotch on the map, and nothing more. But when the day came that at the instance of Canada, Britain, a great nation, had denounced her treaties with Germany and Belgium and signed the German Zollverein and the Belgian kingdom that twelve months hence these treaties would cease—on that day I felt proud to be a citizen of Canada, because on that day my dreams were realized, and Canada became a factor among the nations of the earth. Let me say what is equally true, that though we are a nation, we still form part of the great British Empire. Let me utter this—I speak not my sentiments alone, but the sentiments of you all—this last concession of colonial liberty has been, in the hearts of everyone of us, followed by the strengthening of the bond of imperial unity."

Sir Wilfrid then proceeded to speak of the various evidences that the dawn of a new day had opened on Canada, and that for the first time, perhaps, as never before, there is a consciousness of their own strength. Proceeding in the same strain, the premier referred to the United States. He said: "The American republic today has no more land to offer Europe, but we have in Canada countless millions of the best and most fertile soil to offer, not only to European immigration but to American immigration as well. For many years and generations the American republic has taken from us some of the best blood and sinew and muscle of Canada. I think the day is not far distant when this state of things can be reversed and when we can have on our soil some of the best blood and muscle and sinews of the American nation. I foresee that the day is not far distant when American immigrants will come into our Northwest to till our soil. We will teach them to sing 'God Save the Queen' and to become Canadian citizens."

Speaking of tariff matters, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the great object of Canada was to find markets abroad for agricultural products that went across the Atlantic, and that being so, one of the great problems to be solved was to procure cheap transportation. For the last twenty years, it seemed to him, Canadians had been shouting "Canada for Canadians" and living in a fool's paradise. They had spent one hundred millions in opening up the Northwest and had met with less success than they anticipated, but still with some. How much of the grain of the Northwest would go under the present conditions from Canadian ports? Not one-tenth, he thought. The result of this vast expenditure had been to build up American harbors instead of building up the great St. Lawrence route, which was destined, he said, to eventually carry not alone our own products but 90 per cent. of American products as well.

Sir Richard Cartwright, in speaking briefly after Sir Wilfrid, referred to the fact that for the year ending June 30, Canadian exports were \$17,000,000 greater than the year before.

Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, Minister Scott and others were also present.

## THE SILVER PROBLEM.

Comment on the Recent Announcement of the Bank of England.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the letter read yesterday by the governor of the Bank of England at the semi-annual meeting of the bank, says:

"As the same influences have been at work in France as here in relation to the currency, the re-opening of the French mints is, perhaps, within the limits of possibility, though we doubt whether the action of the Bank of England will in any case be a determining factor."

"The second condition which the bank imposes in reference to the price of silver is obviously more important, as an immense responsibility would rest upon the bank officials, who must exercise the right to decide what is to be regarded as a satisfactory price for silver."

The editorial proceeds to protest strongly against the policy of the bank in having consented to commit itself, though even thus limited and safeguarded. Repeating arguments used in former articles, the Times says:

"We cannot assume that the admission of silver to the reserve will not detract from the bank's prestige abroad. It would be a very objectionable course and not at all justified by the negotiations of the ministry with the American commissioners and the French government."

Taking credit for having practically killed the plan, the editorial concludes with a warning that the campaign be continued: "Leading French statesmen are not wholly disinclined to re-open the mints; while a vigorous attempt is being made to induce India to adopt the same course. This should not be done without serious consideration. In any case, free coinage by France, India and the United States would not justify the Bank of England in regarding silver as good as gold for reserve. Therefore, the bank's offer can only encourage illusory hopes, and the sooner they are allowed to lapse into oblivion the better for all concerned."

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 17.—President Diaz opened congress last evening, reading the semi-annual message covering the period since April. Referring to the decline in silver affecting the finances of Mexico, the president said it demanded the serious attention of the government, but he did not consider the situation a reason for serious alarm.

After a Severe Cold. "Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated and Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well. After a severe cold I had a neuralgic fever. I again resorted to Hood's Sarsaparilla which accomplished a complete cure." SARAH E. DEWAY, Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic, easy to take, easy to operate.

## CABINET CHANGES.

Sir Oliver Mowat About to Retire and a General Shuffle to Follow.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—A special from Ottawa to the News says that a meeting of the cabinet is called for to-morrow which Mr. Laurier is coming up from Montreal to attend. It is expected this will be the last meeting Sir Oliver Mowat will attend, and that he will go from it as Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Several cabinet changes will follow the appointment. Sir Louis Davies will go over to the justice department, and will be succeeded in the fisheries by Mr. Fielding. Sir Richard will become minister of finance, Sir Henri Joly will be made minister of trade and commerce and Mr. Sutherland or Mr. Mills minister of inland revenue.

## SWIFT MEXICAN VENGEANCE.

The Assault on the President Hacked to Pieces by Indignant Citizens.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 17.—Arroyo, who yesterday attempted to assassinate President Diaz, has been lynched by the indignant populace. When the police heard of this vengeance and entered the room the dead man was lying on the middle of the floor, literally hacked with knife stabs. At his side were found a door bar and sheath knives and steel and other instruments. An examination showed that the panes of the window were broken. Men arrested on suspicion would not say anything. At 2 o'clock there was found a group of people on one of the side street a few blocks from the scene of the lynching who appeared to know all about the affair, and had been evidently in receipt of knowledge as to its origin and inspiration, but when they were approached by reporters, they suddenly became non-communicative. On several of the streets were found people who seemed to know all about the killing.

When Arroyo was surprised by the lynchers he was sitting in a chair in the northeast corner of what once was Gen. Carbellada's private office. There, mixed with fragments of the window panes, was a pool of blood marking the spot where he had been stabbed. When they surprised Arroyo he was in a strait-jacket and could make no resistance. He seemed too terrified to speak.

## Naval Promotions.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Among the appointments which have just been made are those of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Frederick Nicholson, commander-in-chief at Sheerness, who is raised to the rank of Admiral; and Lord Chas. Beresford, promoted from the rank of Captain to that of Rear-Admiral.

## Russian Peasants Ruined.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—The bad harvest affects seventeen Russian provinces and it is feared it will also be felt in another, as the wheat has prevented sowing winter wheat in a large area. Immense reserve stocks will prevent a famine, but the peasants are ruined for several years.

## DR. LAMONT'S STRONG FINGER.

I was afraid you were going to slip through my fingers," said good old Dr. Lamont. The writer was a boy of about seventeen, then. While a student at school, more than 300 miles from home, I was taken down with pneumonia. I had a tough time, and for two or three weeks my life was despaired of. But youth and good care won the fight, and one bright morning I was ready to go home with my dear father, who had come for me. I was weak still, but well and happy clear up to the brim. Oh, what a ride! Oh, what sweet air! Oh, what a glorious world I had got back into! and what a reception from mother and sisters at the familiar house. Oh, life! Oh, health! Oh, dulce, dulce domum.

Such an illness, if one survives it, only makes the sense of existence and its blessings more keen and delightful. It is good rather than bad. Lucky boy, not to have slipped through the doctor's fingers. But when a man with out of his mind behind him has to write a line like this: "All my life I have suffered more or less from disease"—why that is another and a sadder story. It is the odds between an occasional thunderstorm and a sky always covered with clouds.

We quote what he says, reminding the reader that in this matter Mr. William Hodgkinson voices the experience of millions. He says: "I always had a bad taste in my mouth, no proper relish for food, and after eating had pain and fullness at the chest."

These sensations are symptoms of acute indigestion. In the stomach there is marked loss of power. The food is neither acted on and made into a digestible fluid, nor is it duly moved on towards the outlet into the bowels. As a result it ferments and gives off irritating acids and gases, hence the patient complains of pain, weight, distention, acidity and flatulence at that region. Thence the poisons proceed to every part of the body, and headache, vertigo, gout, rheumatism, depressed spirits, and a score more of evils follow; among them, possibly, nervous prostration, progressive anemia, locomotor ataxia, and more or less complete paralysis.

"Frequently," continues Mr. Hodgkinson, "I was sick, and as time went on I became very weak and feeble. I consulted a doctor after another, and took various medicines, but obtained no real or lasting relief from any of them. This describes my general condition until the fortunate day when I read about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I was impressed by its statements, and had made concerning it, and proceeded to try it. After taking one bottle I found relief, and was soon entirely free from my old complaint. Since that time (now eight years ago) I have enjoyed good health. Knowing personally of its virtues, I have recommended this remedy to hundreds, and have never heard of a mother Seigel's Syrup I should have been in my grave years ago. (Signed) William Hodgkinson, Hollington, near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, August 11th, 1893."

Mr. Hodgkinson is well known and highly respected. He is a local preacher in the Methodist church, and by employment a quarry master. Had he gone into the grave, as he feared, he would have been missed and lamented by the community of which he has long been useful, and will live to be useful, we hope, for years to come.

Now let us repeat our leading thought. Short illnesses, even though sharp and dangerous, may result in good rather than harm. But a disease that drags its victim through decades of lingering distress, what shall we say of it? The trouble and suffering it inflicts is beyond estimate, and its name is indigestion and dyspepsia. And the name of the medicine that cures it Mr. Hodgkinson has done you the favor to mention with clearness and emphasis.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—purely vegetable. CARPENTER tools at Cheapside, x



## CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

## ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action

cause the use of the bowels. In vials at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

## WANTS.

WANTED—A situation as housemaid or general servant by young English woman. Apply 8 Rebecca street. s65

SEVERAL Japanese servants can be obtained on calling at 32 Rae street. s65

WANTED—A first class cake and pastry baker. Apply at this office. s64

WANTED—Smart, reliable canvassers to take orders in the city for an article that everybody wants. Apply at Room 11, Vernon block this morning. s64

WANTED—A furnished cottage; state distance from P.O.; rent must be moderate. B. Colonist office. s64

## TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—8-roomed house, No. 181 Fort street, opposite the Assembly Rooms; rent reasonable. A. J. More & Co., 26 Government street. Victoria. s64

TO LET CHEAP—2 or three rooms. Light housekeeping; no other roomers. S. S. Colonist office. s64

TO LET—A furnished house. Apply 100 Government street. s62

TO LET—The nicest 5-acre farm near Victoria, good house, garden, outbuildings and water, splendid soil. Rent \$75 per year. B. Colonist office. s62

TO BE LET—The "Maples," corner Moss St. and Fairfield road; large furnished house with grounds, stable, etc. Terms very reasonable to suitable tenant. Apply to W. H. Langley, 43 Government street, Victoria. s61

TO LEASE—A ranch of 15 acres about 4 miles from city, on Wilkinson road, with good house, containing bath, pantry, etc.; orchard; rent reasonable. The stock on ranch will be whether rented or not. Apply to Mrs. Daley on the premises. s61

TO LET—Two cottages, 4 and 5 rooms each. Apply 5 Centre road, Spring Ridge. Rent \$1 per month. s65

TO LET—Well lighted store, No. 41 Yates St.; also housekeeping rooms above partly furnished, with use of parlor and kitchen. Apply on premises. s65

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Shares in all British Columbia mines; farms in all parts of the province; houses and vacant lots in all parts of the city. A. W. More & Co., 26 Government street. s66

FOR SALE—30 acres, Metcoshin; 10 acres cleared; house and sheds at bus; 20 acres in 5000. 467 acres in Goldstream district; reduced from \$2,000 to \$500, in order to make sale. A. W. More & Co., 26 Government street. s66

FOR SALE—Ten room modern house, all conveniences; 1-1-10 acres land; Esquimalt. Ware's Chemically situated on Macaulay Point. Furniture, glass crockery, can be had at valuation. Apply at Lamson street, or to B. L. Ker, Bank of B. C. s66

FOR SALE—Nicely furnished 5-room cottage. \$55; rent \$6. 2/3 Cook street. s66

A FEW dwellings left, also stores and offices at 40 Government street. s66

\$75 CASH will buy new Columbia river boat and outfit belonging to same. Apply 35 Johnson street. s65

FOR SALE—The residential property on Moss street, known as "Gipsyway." Apply to Robert Beaven and J. Stuart Yates, trustees, No. 18 Truncheon avenue. s65

FOR SALE—Single horse wagon cheap. Address W. Colonist. s62

FOR SALE CHEAP—Furniture, fixtures and stock of the Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill Park. Apply on premises. s65

FOR SALE—Stationary steam engine, 75 horse power; new and first class. E. Fredette, Box 318. s62

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply G. McRae, Victoria daily. s62

FOR SALE—Cheap: a Bush & Gert's piano. Apply E. J. Salmon, Johnson street. s68

FOR KLODYKE—Good strong horse for sale, used to mountain packing. Apply J. T. Higgins, florist, near Jubilee Hospital. s610

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Columbian Methodist College. NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 1893

This Residential College for both sexes will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1897.

An entirely new staff of teachers has been engaged and instructions will begin in preparatory and collegiate courses, leading up to Matriculation in Arts, Law, Civil Engineering, Medicine, Theology and Provincial Teachers' Examination.

Ladies' College Course including Music and Art. Commercial Course including Shorthand and Typewriting. Theological Course; also a Course in Mining, including Practical Chemistry, Assaying and Blow Pipe Analysis. For further particulars and prospectus, apply to

REV. W. H. EASTON, M.A., Principal.

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THE LARGEST STOCK of Cadbury's Chocolate in fancy boxes in the city, at Clay's, 39 Fort.

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PATRONIZE Home Industry—Choice, fresh, unadulterated candy at Lilley's, 105 Douglas St.

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CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

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WEILER BROS.—Furniture, carpets, crockery, etc. Largest stock in the Province.

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DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25c.

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NEW ENGLAND—M. & L. Young, props.

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A. W. MORE & CO., 26 Government street.

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W. H. PENNOCK—Repairing, 64 Yates street.

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McKILLIGAN & ANDERSON—Mantels, grates, and tiles. Cor. Langley and Courtney Sts.

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CHAMPION Natural Stone Filter. Japanese Electric Light Shade. Barber Bros., 51 Yates.

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BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

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WE CARRY LARGEST STOCK of Plate Glass west of Ontario. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort St.

R. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and



OTHER CONTACTS AT ADDRESS WITH LARGE FAMILY:



## The Colonist.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1897.

Published Every Day except Monday by

The Colonist Printing &amp; Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

W. H. ELLIS, MANAGER.

## TERMS:

## THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per year, postage free to any part of Canada, \$10 00  
Parts of a year at the same rate.  
Per week, if delivered, 20

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Branch Office of THE COLONIST, 600 Hastings street. A. GOODMAN, Agent.

## THE KITAMAHT ROUTE.

The announcement that the government has sent a surveyor to look over the country between Kitamaht Inlet and the Skeena is exceedingly interesting, and shows the ministers to be alive to the interests of the province. Information in regard to this portion of British Columbia is much needed. In a general way the region is believed to be an excellent one, but a specific report remains to be made. Kitamaht Inlet is the prolongation of Douglas Channel, which opens into the Ocean in latitude 53 deg. North. Douglas Channel and the Inlet form a magnificent body of water, deep, well protected and absolutely free from rocks. One who is familiar with this arm of the sea said to the COLONIST: "The flagship could sail to the head of the inlet in the blackest night that ever was, if she kept her search lights going so as to keep clear of the shore." The surface of the country between the Inlet and Skeena river is known to be remarkably level. It is hardly necessary for a survey party to go over the ground to settle its adaptability for railway construction, but of course an official report on the route must be obtainable before the government can take any action in regard to it.

The nature of the country on either side of the probable route of a railway is only imperfectly known, but the information available is of the most encouraging nature. All reports agree that the surface is much more level than other portions of the Coast and that very fine grazing lands and large areas adapted for farming are found there. Very great interest attaches to this, from the fact that the distance in a straight line from the head of the Inlet to the head of Lake des Francais is only about seventy-five miles and around this lake and down the valley of the Nechaco is one of the finest stretches of agricultural land in the Northwest. A. L. Poudrier, P.L.S., writing in 1894, says of this region: "The soil is rich and in a great part open. The general altitude is much lower than all the surrounding country, the climate is milder and the principal crops can be grown without trouble." Speaking of the north bank of the Nechaco, where he says there are vast areas that would be very easily cleared, he uses these words, "The soil almost everywhere is of the richest quality. It is composed of fine white silt with clay subsoil; in some parts the silt attains the depth of four feet. Not only is the grass very luxuriant on the prairies, but even in the wooded portion pea-vines and vetches of different species grow to such a height as to render travelling very difficult." Mr. Poudrier accounts for the favorable climate not only by the low altitude of the country, but by the existence of "a great low trough connecting the interior with the ocean."

North of Lake des Francais and the Nechaco are the Bulkley and other valleys where there is much land well adapted for farming and lying at a low altitude, and besides this there are vast areas of the finest of grazing ground. This valuable country extends all the way north to Telegraph Creek on the Stickeen. There is not the slightest doubt as to the value, from the stock-raiser's and farmer's standpoint, of all this great interior region, and the indications are that it will be of equal importance from the miner's standpoint.

Speaking of the region between Kitamaht Inlet and Skeena river, Charles Horetzky, C.E., said in his report to the Dominion government in 1874, that at the head of the Inlet there is a wide, level valley. "This valley is about four miles wide and extends for a long distance northward. From an elevated position I had a very fine view of it, and I am tolerably certain that very easy ground intervenes between the head of the Inlet and Skeena river. I may remark that in no other locality, during the season's operations, did I see such an extent of level land." Mr. Horetzky did not find a pass through the mountains to the interior, but his explorations were cut short by very bad weather. There seems, however, to be very high ground

directly to the east of the Kitamaht river, and that the route to the interior would have to swing around it, keeping not very far from the Skeena river.

We hope that the steps now in progress will lead to the early opening of this valuable region by a railway. There is room in that part of the province for a million inhabitants, making their living from agriculture, stock raising and mining. The area is so vast that the observations made in any one season must necessarily cover only a small part of it; but thanks to the very excellent work already done under the direction of the Department of Lands and Works, only a few connecting links have to be made to put the public in possession of all the material facts relating to it.

## THE WATER BILL

## AND MR. COTTON.

The News-Advertiser deals at length with what it calls "the policy of the opposition," but oddly enough does not mention "the first and necessary issue"—that is, the repealed distribution plan of 1890. The so-called policy consists of a lot of miscellaneous scoldings. There are two affirmative propositions in the diatribe. One is that the government should derive some direct and tangible benefit from the great resources of the province; the other that the Water Clauses Consolidation Act is a "botch." The first is an indefinite statement that may mean much or nothing, and if we may judge of the action of the opposition in the legislature and their pronouncements in the Semlin-Cotton platform, it means nothing at all. The latter would come better from the News-Advertiser if that paper would, before denouncing the act in question in such terms, give Mr. Cotton, M.P.P., the dressing down he deserves for permitting such a botch to become the law of the land without his determined protest. If our memory has not played us a very shabby trick, Mr. Cotton was a sort of godfather to this botch. If there was one thing upon which Mr. Cotton was supposed to be posted, it was the water question. He was very active in the passage of the act. Certainly he spoke often and well when the bill was before the house. He made many suggestions that were adopted, he helped polish up the bill in a variety of ways. On more than one occasion he took credit for the fact that he was rising above party politics. Never once did he declare the bill a "botch," even before he aided in shaping it; nor did he ever say so after the bill was passed. Now we venture to say that the bill would not now be a "botch" in the opinion of the News-Advertiser if—; but the thing did not happen, so there is no use in talking about it. Will Mr. Maxwell kindly say if the terms of his option are such that the News-Advertiser is under an obligation to stultify Mr. Cotton's whole career during the last session of the legislature?

To aid our contemporary in doing ample justice to Mr. Cotton's gross remissness of duty in the premises, we beg to refer it to its issue wherein the proceedings of the legislature of March 16th are printed, and it will there find the report of a speech by Mr. Cotton, which we may assume had Mr. Cotton's sanction before it was printed. We are quite certain that he did not rise to a breach of privilege and complain that he was incorrectly reported, so that we think the News-Advertiser may assume that what it reported Mr. Cotton as saying is what he did actually say. The speech was on the second reading of the Water Clauses Consolidation Act. At the outset we find him reported as saying: "He had to congratulate the Attorney-General on the care shown in its compilation," which is pretty strong praise for a "botch." He went on to say that he understood from the Attorney-General that amendments were necessary, and he instanced some particulars in which he thought changes should be made. When the bill was in committee the reports showed that he was active in suggesting changes, and secured the adoption of some of them. In the course of his speech on second reading he expressed at intervals his approval of the bill in language like the following: "He was much pleased with the care shown in specifying the conditions under which water powers could be acquired"; "He was of opinion that if certain amendments were made, making more exact certain requirements, the act could be made to work almost automatically"; "As for the policy laid down for municipal water-works he quite agreed with it." And so on he spoke, criticizing mildly here and there, and at times taking care to have it understood that he knew just a little more about the business than any other living man, and closing with the following, which really ought to have been rewarded with something more than a Pisgah glance at the promised land: "On the whole, the Attorney-General was to be warmly congratulated on the bill, and he had much pleasure in extending his acknowledgments to him for what he had done."

We trust that the News-Advertiser will take occasion to roast Mr. Cotton as he deserves for having said such things about what it regards as a "botch." There never was a finer chance for a paper to show its independence. Mr. Cotton is talked of by some as a possible opposition leader, yet here we find him lauding to the skies the Attorney-General

for introducing a measure for which our contemporary has only words of contempt. Let the News-Advertiser tell Mr. Cotton what it thinks of him.

## THE DIFFUSION OF METALS.

The diffusion of metals through rock matter, so as to form an ore, is one of the most important facts in connection with mineralogy, and is a subject upon which there is a great deal of speculation. As a general proposition it may be said that ore grows richer in proportion to the depth from the surface from which it is taken, and this quite without regard to the position of the stratum, lode or vein in which it is found. So invariable is this rule that mining men are satisfied with meagre surface assays, so confident are they that if the vein matter extends deeply enough good ore will be found. Those who think about the reason of it are generally satisfied to account for this gradation from very lean ore on the surface to very rich ore at great depth, by attributing it to gravity. They suppose that molten matter containing the metals was injected into the rock crevices and that before it had time to cool the heavier metals sank to the bottom, fragmentary portions being caught higher up as the cooling process went on. If they do not accept this explanation, they adopt some other; but in whatever theory is relied on, gravity is the master force.

All students of chemistry know what is meant by the diffusion of gases and liquids. If two gases, one heavier than the other, are put into a receptacle, the heavier gas sinks to the bottom and the lighter gas floats. This can be illustrated by a number of experiments. If the gases be allowed to stand undisturbed, they will gradually become mixed, the heavier gas becoming diffused through the space occupied by the lighter, and vice versa. The same thing happens with liquids. No one ever suspected until very recently that solids would act in this way, but it appears that they do.

Prof. Le Neve Foster, of the Royal College of Science, when in this city as a member of the British Association, told of an interesting experiment tried by an English professor of chemistry. The professor last referred to made a cylinder of gold and a cylinder of lead of equal dimensions, and placed the lead upon the gold so as to make a cylinder, the lower part of which was gold and the upper part lead. He exposed this cylinder to heat, insufficient to melt the lead and of course very far below the melting point of gold, and left it so exposed for two or three days. Then he took the cylinder and cut the lead portion into rings and retorted the lead. From each ring he got a button of gold, that from the ring made from the top of the cylinder being very small, that from the second ring larger, and so on. Professor Foster said that this was one of the most interesting of recent discoveries, and indicated that we are only on the threshold, so to speak, of knowledge of the properties of metals. It is very clear that gravity could have played no part in this diffusion, which operated directly in antagonism to that law. If the lead had been at the bottom and the gold at the top, we might imagine that in some unexplained way the heavier metal travelled down through the lighter, but the fact was that the heavier travelled up through the lighter. The experiment shows a hitherto unexplained property of gold, and it is not reasonable to suppose that this property of diffusion is confined exclusively to one metal.

This experiment suggests that the presence of gold and other metals on surface outcroppings of veins may in many cases be due to diffusion from below. The traces of gold found in so many of our ledges may have travelled up from below, and their presence may be an indication that somewhere beneath, if the vein be followed far enough, extremely rich ore may be found. It might be argued from this that in some cases masses of gold may be found at extreme depths, and that to such masses we are to look for the origin of nuggets and placer gold generally, but it would be useless to push the suggestion any further than we have done above. The value of such a scientific fact, if it be one, upon practical mining is an unknown quantity as yet. We cannot go any further just now than to say that it is extremely interesting, but the two cylinders of the London professor may be the beginning of a revolution in metallurgy.

In view of the fact that Great Britain's proposals as to the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece have been accepted, we suppose the conclusion is warranted that the continental powers have decided to postpone for the present the smashing of the Empire into fragments. For an effete and generally played out old creature, it is odd how Britannia some way or other manages to get her own way in nearly everything. Possibly the continental and American critics have made a wrong diagnosis of Great Britain's case. Possibly what they mistake for timidity is only the restfulness that conscious strength, unbounded resources, and a determination to the right thing alone can give.

The people of Rossland are very much in earnest in their demand for a court house. Their claim is based upon the amount of legal business transacted in the city and the inconvenience caused

by the necessity of going to Nelson to attend court. This is simply a practical question of administration. Many such are likely to arise from this time forward, and the government of the day will have to consider them and decide as best it can, having in view the convenience of the public and the condition of the public exchequer. We have no doubt that the present ministry will examine into the claims of the Rossland people, and, if they cannot grant them, will give some reason that will be satisfactory to all concerned.

The Columbian says that the statement of the government in regard to redistribution made at the last session of the legislature "was equivalent to a pledge that the measure would be passed at the last session," meaning thereby the last session of the present house. The Columbian is quite astray in this. The government gave no such pledge either directly or indirectly.

The Toronto Globe announces that Mr. R. Houston, formerly editorial writer on the Victoria Daily Times, has gone to Yukon as its special correspondent. "Mr. Houston is a journalist of experience, good judgment and talent and will give the Globe readers much interesting matter."

The Times had its third article last night on the workmen on the COLONIST building. This shows the folly of not minding their own business.

We are glad to see that the Dominion government is alive to the necessity of sending supplies to the Yukon.

The rapid increase of Canada's trade is very gratifying.

## THE CANADIAN PRESS.

## EXPORT DUTY ON ORE.

No newspaper that is truly loyal to this country should hesitate in determining as the best policy in this matter. The Miner believes that the immediate enforcement of the export duty is desired by Canadian mine owners, merchants and laborers, and that this desire is born of the belief that the more smelters there are near the mines, and in close proximity to each other, the better it is for the mining industry.—Rossland Miner.

## THE SLOAN MINES.

With the advance in the price of lead the Sloan mines, speaking generally, are working under as favorable conditions as on January 1, 1897.—Rosslander.

## WOULD FILL A LIBRARY.

The News-Advertiser takes two columns and a half to show that the remarks of the COLONIST are not worth paying any attention to. How many pages would it have devoted to the matter, one is moved to inquire, if what the COLONIST has to say was considered worthy of attention? It would probably have to run the stuff as a serial.—The World.

## BY WAY OF VARIETY.

At a watering place in the Pyrenees the conversation at table turned upon a wonderful echo to be heard some distance off on the Franco-Spanish frontier. "It is astonishing," said an inhabitant of the Garonne, "as soon as you have spoken you hear distinctly the voice leap from rock to rock, from precipice to precipice, and as soon as it has passed the frontier the echo assumes the Spanish accent."—Courier du Midi.

"Trouble in the House—Baum—We had a row at our house yesterday."

Jackson—What was the matter?  
Baum—Our pretty housemaid broke my china cup and brought me another, on which was inscribed, "To one I love."—Boston Traveler.

"You should get your ears lopped, Bryan," said a smart tourist to an Irish peasant whom he was quizzing; "they're too large for a man."

"An' be that," replied the Hibernian, "I was just thinkin' yours would want to be made larger; sure, they're too short for an ass."—Jinks.

"This said that blondes are always in a hurry to be wedded; Perhaps the reason is because They're naturally light-headed."

"No, Mr. Hankinson," said Tommy to the young man who was waiting in the parlor for Tommy's sister, "I ain't the kind of a little boy you're always readin' about in the papers what begs candy from the fellers that comes to see the r'sisters. Still, if you've got any in your pockets I'd be willin' to take it."

Champoireau has changed a 100-franc note for franc pieces. He counts up to seventy. "All right up to now," he says, "no use going any further."—Le National.

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Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

### VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Is the best place to Fit Out and Sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,  
President B. C. Board of Trade.

## E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Ly

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## DEALERS IN

## Miners, Loggers & Mill Supplies

BUILDERS' HARDWARE AND TOOLS,  
BAR AND SHEET IRON, JESSOP'S STEEL,  
FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY,  
WAGONS, BUGGIES AND CARTS.

### Headquarters, Victoria.

BRANCH STORES AT VANCOUVER &amp; KAMLOOPS.

## THE PRESENT ISSUE OF

## SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

SEVEN COLUMNS.

EIGHT PAGES.

## Contains all the News

INCLUDING FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE

## LATEST INFORMATION FROM THE YUKON GOLD FIELDS.

If you want to keep your friends informed, you cannot do better than send them THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

PRICE 5 CENTS PER COPY. PER ANNUM \$1.50.

## Seagram's Whisky

and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS,

## R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.



## MACINTOSHES,

## Overcoats and Umbrellas.

Call on us before BUYING. It will PAY you.

New FALL SAMPLES for Eastern TAILOR-MADE SUITS just to hand. PRICES lower than ever.

B. Williams &amp; Co.

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS, 97 JOHNSON STREET.

## A Bargain

Corner lot with good two-story dwelling, corner of Michigan and Young Sts., for sale very cheap. Apply to

HEISTERMAN &amp; CO.,

75 Government Street.

## THE CITY

UNION Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

FALL display millinery and jackets at The White House, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Dry black cod—the finest fish in the market, at Watson & Hall's, 55 Yates street.

The Fifth Regiment band plays as usual at Beacon Hill park to-morrow afternoon.

The Badminton, Vancouver, management H. R. Stratton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

MINING camp cutlery, sheath knives, knives and forks, in single sets; heavy pocket knives, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

The case brought against Mr. Strauss for alleged illegal exportation of deer skins was to have come up yesterday but by consent was stood over till Monday.

A PARTY of thirty Raymond and Whitcomb tourists reached town yesterday from the Sound and will stay till to-day at the Driad. They are in charge of Mr. Chas. A. Cooke of Boston.

WHILE the steamship Rainbow was docking at Vancouver yesterday after her return from Texada, a well known laboring man from Victoria, Robert Ross, met with an accident which nearly cost him his life. While attempting to land his foot slipped and he was precipitated into six fathoms of cold water. By the heroic efforts of a deck hand, whose name is not known, he was rescued.

THE Victoria Wheelmen at a general meeting last evening decided to resign at once from the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, the question of affiliation with the C.A.C.O. being left open. President Scaife has been delegated to go East and explain the position of wheeling affairs in British Columbia to the executive of the Canadian Association.

UNION Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

D. MCGILLIVRAY has brought down from Texada island some blue grey quartz from the Tiger mine, that to his surprise returned an assay value of 29 ounces silver and two per cent. copper. This ore comes from the bottom of the Tiger shaft at a distance of 35 feet from the surface. The ore extends across the shaft but how much further is not known as so far only one wall has been struck.

THE fire department were called out yesterday morning to extinguish a small blaze in the roof of the parsonage of the Metropolitan Methodist church. The garden hose judiciously applied as soon as the fire was discovered, and the assistance of the chemical engine soon afterwards, quickly extinguished the little blaze. The parsonage is rather unfortunate, as only a year ago it was visited by fire.

AFTER an absence of eleven days in the Kootenay country, Captain Gaudin, agent of marine and fisheries, is back home again. His visit to the upper country was to place some aids to navigation in Kootenay lake and river as the rapidly growing steamboat traffic makes such aids very necessary. Thirteen cage buoys in all were placed, some in the lake and others at the mouth of the river. An electric light beacon was also placed on Kaslo spit, the power of the light being furnished from Kaslo. Capt. Gaudin was greatly struck with the active appearance of things in both Nelson and Kaslo.

A WELL known mining man who has just returned from golden Texada reports that the prospects on the island never looked more bright. The Van-Anda mine has struck it rich, exposing fourteen feet of ore that the lowest assay allows to be worth \$100 per ton. Mr. Blewitt, the popular manager, is delighted with the outlook of his property, and states that he has never seen a finer body of ore in his experience as a miner. The Silver Tip has just completed sinking and has reached the 240-foot level, exposing eighteen feet of ore, with well defined walls. The Surprise keeps steadily on sinking, showing several feet of high grade steel galena ore. This property, he states, is a splendid one, and the Comox men who are working it deserve great credit for the manner in which they have developed it. The Iron mine is working day and night, and vast quantities of pyrites of copper ore being taken out. On the southeast coast the claims Jessie and Black Prince, being worked by C. W. McGillivray in the interest of a well known Tacoma man, give promise of becoming among the best of Texada properties; they are now in 75 feet, showing \$75 ore, the property adjoining, owned by Malcolm Galbraith, showing a still larger lead and higher grade ore. The Victoria-Texada still maintains its record as the best property on the west coast and certainly makes a splendid showing; the development work has been excellently done.

Heavy Blankets, Mackinaws, Shirts, Alaska Socks at W. & J. Wilson's.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Ocul-dental

UNION Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

OYSTERS—Fresh Eastern, and natives arriving daily at the New England, from our own oyster beds. Family custom solicited.

THE Bank of Montreal have introduced the first coin counter seen in British Columbia. It is already in use and giving satisfaction.

THE Y.M.C.A. Football Club holds its first practice at Beacon Hill this afternoon and all those interested are expected to be on hand promptly at 2:30 o'clock.

MR. TED LEGG, whose death was chronicled in yesterday's COLONIST, has been for years well and favorably known to many Victorians. A native of Gosport, where he was born 57 years ago, Legg served for twelve years as master carpenter on board H.M.S. Shah, receiving an honorable discharge at this port. Since then he was for a time joint proprietor of the Occidental hotel and subsequently conducted the Lion Brewery saloon. Of late years, his constitution being much weakened, Legg has been incapable of steady or prolonged work, but all who knew him speak highly of his honesty and reliability.

UNION Brewery Beer. Telephone 44. P.O. Box 315.

JOHN JOHNSON, tramp, will rest awhile in Victoria and winter in the red house on the hill, where he will work six months for the government for his board. Johnson took a fancy to a ring in Mr. Andernach's jewelry store and took possession of it in an absent-minded sort of way, forgetting to inquire the price. He probably thinks now it comes rather high. Magistrate Macrae, sitting as arbitrator yesterday morning, decided that six months in jail with hard labor would be fair value. Alfred Carter had some fun with a couple of Chinamen and thumped them about in a hearty way that delighted himself, so surely he must consider his fun cheap at \$39.75, which he paid over by order of the police magistrate yesterday.

## DUMPED ON DARCEY ISLAND.

A Steveston Leper Placed There Without Leave Being Asked.

Dr. Fraser, the city health officer, received the information yesterday that a Chinese leper from Steveston had been placed on Darcey island some days ago by the Steveston authorities. The first known of the matter here was a letter received by Dr. Davie, chairman of the provincial board of health, from Dr. Clendennan, health officer at Steveston, that a leper discovered at Steveston had been landed on Darcey island on the 8th inst. with three days' provisions, but without blankets. Dr. Davie at once proceeded to inform Dr. Fraser of this, and to-day Sanitary Inspector Chipchase will be despatched with a supply of provisions for the unfortunate so unceremoniously dumped on the island. Dr. Clendennan may possibly have acted in ignorance of the fact that Darcey island is under the Victoria health officer and that permission has first to be obtained from this city before a leper from any outside municipality of the province can be landed there. In any case, it looks on the face of it decidedly cruel to place the poor wretch there without blankets, although, in so far as provisions are concerned, Dr. Clendennan supposed there was a good supply on hand. In this he was not mistaken, for only three weeks ago a three months' supply was taken to the island, but once there the lepers divide them up, each man holding to his own share, as he knows it will be three months more before he gets another stock. Consequently the last unfortunate will have to depend on the charity of the lepers already on the island to keep him from starving. Dr. Fraser, however, has not wasted any time on red tape, but will see that the unfortunate is provided for and then let the city fix the expense on those who should pay for the man's keep on the island.

## STRUCK BY A BUCKET.

An Unfortunate Longshoreman Knocked Insensible While Working on the "Isabel" Yesterday.

A longshoreman, commonly known as "Old Jerry," who makes his home in one of the little cabins just above Government on Chatham street, was seriously injured while working on board the Isabel barge discharging fire clay yesterday evening. The barge was lying outside the steamer Thistle at the wharf just above the E. & N. railway bridge, and the latter was being used to unload the vessel. "Old Jerry" was working in the hold of the Isabel and being deaf did not hear the warning given him of danger when a large iron basket was being lowered to be filled. As a result he was struck on the head and side and knocked insensible for upwards of ten minutes. Meanwhile medical assistance had arrived and the unfortunate man was taken off to the Jubilee hospital. Though badly cut it is believed the man's injuries are not serious.

After the accident the men working about the steamer immediately "knocked off" work.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is that you need not infringe on your hours of labor nor deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or loaf while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

Do not suffer from toothache when Gibbon's Toothache Gum will afford instant relief. Sold by druggists.

Official Mining Maps at THE COLONIST

## TWO CASES...

## Clothing

Made Specially for Stout Men And Slim Men, Just Received.

Any ordinary sized man can always get a ready-made suit to fit, but STOUT MEN and SLIM MEN cannot always get suited. We make a specialty of the extremes.

Gilmore &amp; McCandless,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

## CHANGES MANAGEMENT

The Northern Pacific Steamship Company Amalgamates With the O.R. & N. Line.

Steamer "Farallon" Will in Future Make Victoria a Port of Call.

The O. R. and N. Steamship Company has, according to report, been to a certain extent amalgamated with the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, with the result that in future the former's line of steamships will be operated by the latter. A monthly trans-Pacific service is to be given Portland as at present, and to carry out this part of the new contract the steamships Braemar and Olympia, of the Northern Pacific line, will be set apart and managed as if on an entirely new line. Whether the Monmouthshire is to be chartered by the Northern Pacific people on her return to the Orient, is a matter altogether problematical, but a rumor that she will be in circulation at Hongkong. The Monmouthshire is now in port, having arrived from Portland yesterday at noon. She is an old Shire liner, and prior to her present commission was engaged in the trade between London and China. She is considered one of the fastest liners in the trans-Pacific service, possessing speed seldom given to vessels of her type nowadays. She is the only one of the O. R. and N. line running, the charters of the others having just recently expired. She goes back to the Orient from here under the O. R. and N. colors and if not wanted by the Northern Pacific company will return to England. The ship has now brought over 100 tons of rice, "gunnies" and miscellaneous packages and she will load a large quantity of lumber. Twenty-five hundred tons of her outward cargo, consisting mostly of flour, beer and preserved meats, is already on board, having been received at Portland.

## WILL CALL HERE.

Recognizing that Victoria is going to do the lion's share of the Northern trade, the owners of the steamer Farallon have opened an agency here with a view to have their vessel call regularly at this port on all trips to and from the gateways of the golden Yukon. Mr. Claxton, of Dalby and Claxton, has been appointed local agent and has already begun business. The Farallon is to be here in a few days on her way North, and is to receive as passengers for Wangar several of the Bristol's passengers, who will await the steamer Eugene at that point.

## MARINE NOTES.

The Puget Sound-Central American steamship Amarapoor, which is now on her way North, has been chartered by Robt. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Moodyville for Taku, China.

How long the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship Company of Japan, will continue to take a hand in American trade, is a question which just now interests not a few engaged in the business. The last financial statement of the company recently issued, is said to be anything but encouraging. The Japanese govern-

## Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. See

## American Line.

S.S. St. Paul ..... Oct. 6  
S.S. St. Louis ..... Oct. 13  
S.S. Paris ..... Oct. 20  
S.S. St. Paul ..... Oct. 27  
At 10 a.m. and weekly thereafter.

For plans, reservations and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

General Agent,

Cor. Fort &amp; Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

ment has failed to bonus more than one line and is adopting such measures as make it next to impossible for any company to comply with all the requirements.

The Belle arrived down from Vancouver yesterday with a scow load of lumber for transshipment to the Orient on the steamship Monmouthshire.

Following the example set by other Sound steamers the Rosalie will call here on her next trip North sailing on the 21st inst.

## ENTERED.

Str. Islander ..... from Vancouver.  
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.  
" Hope " " Vancouver.  
" Monmouthshire " Portland.

## CLEARED.

Str. Islander ..... for Vancouver.  
" City of Kingston " Port Townsend.  
" Hope " " Sydney.  
Sloop Nancy " "

## SHOT BY A CONSTABLE.

Murphy Only Stopped When He Had a Bullet in the Ankle.

From Revelstoke comes word of a prisoner who tried to escape from provincial constable Page and was dealt to the voice of the officer to return, but yielded to the forcible argument of a bullet in his ankle. A few days ago constable Page found Mr. Brown, proprietor of the Union hotel, struggling with a man named Henry Murphy, and arrested Murphy for assault. Murphy consented to go along to jail quietly, but when he had proceeded a little way along the road concluded that he did not care for a prison cell, and remarked to the constable:

"Well, partner, I am not going any further with you."

In an instant he sprang for some bushes by the roadside and though the constable called to him to stop and threatened to fire, the only effect was to hasten the fugitive's speed. Finally Page did fire, more, as he afterwards said, to frighten Murphy than with any idea of hitting him. The bullet, however, struck Murphy in the ankle, and in another two hundred feet the man fell. He was carried to the hospital, but his language proved to be so foul that the female nurses had to be relieved from attending on him. Dr. McKechnie attended to the wound, extracted the bullet and found Murphy little the worse for the shot. Murphy has since been removed to jail and will be prosecuted for assault.

## THE JUBILEE HOSPITAL BOARD.

Twelve Applications for the Position of Resident Medical Officer.

The Jubilee hospital board held a private meeting last night at which a variety of subjects were discussed. Among these came the applications for the position of resident medical officer to fill the vacancy caused by Dr. Richardson's resignation. There were twelve applications and after some discussion they were laid over for a special meeting.

Mr. Alex. Wilson, the president, reported that Lord Lister had visited the hospital and had had his attention drawn particularly to the changes in the wards, to the new operating room, the attic additions and the new examining room. Lord Lister had expressed his approval of these and the hospital in general, and had remarked that an additional story could be built on each of the present wards without impairing the efficiency of the hospital.

The report of the special committee to define the duties of secretary, honorary treasurer and finance committee was read and adopted, and it was decided to call for applications for the position of secretary.

The resignation of Mr. W. M. Chudley as honorary treasurer was accepted, and Mr. Charles Hayward was elected to the position.

Klondyke Outfits at W. & J. Wilson's,

"There is a tide in the affairs of Men (and Women) Which, taken at its start, leads on to Prosperity."

DON'T FORGET

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18,  
Fall Mantle Opening.

All new creations from London, Paris and Berlin, in Jackets, Capes, Waterproofs, etc. The greatest and best Mantle Display ever seen in Victoria.

You are cordially invited to come in and then bear out this statement.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HITCHESON &amp; CO., Importers.

## GOOD CLOTHES AND WHERE TO GET THEM

Is much talked about these days. Overcoats, too, claim your attention. To-day we commence the selling of our new Fall Stock of Clothing—epic and span new goods, direct from the Eastern manufacturers. The patterns are very pretty. Brown overplaids that are so stylish; many other colorings. Remarkably handsome Melton and Beaver Overcoats, deep velvet collars, double and single-breasted in blue and black. There's no questioning the fact that the store shows lower prices. There's no questioning the more important fact that good taste governed the gathering. Right styles, right prices, right fit, right workmanship. Samples of some of the goods are displayed in our windows, and will be sold to-day as advertised.

## FOR INSTANCE:

Mens' dark-grey check Tweed Suits, all wool; well made; single-breasted, square cut, \$5.50  
Mens' dark-brown, mix Tweed suits; all wool, single-breasted; sizes up to 42, \$7.00  
Mens' hard-finished, brown, mixed Tweed Suits, 1 1/2 in. hidden checks; double-breasted, \$8.50  
Mens' fine brown, mixed Tweed suits; 1 1/2 in. hidden blue check; all wool; double-breasted; a beauty at \$10.00  
Mens' extra fine Tweed Suits; the very best made; selected Scotch mixtures; light brown; dark brown; drab and silk mixed grays; single and double-breasted; satin lined; flap pockets; silk sewn seams; and silk stitching throughout, all sizes, \$12.00  
Mens' extra fine blue Worsted suits, for dress or evening wear; all sizes up to 44 chest measure, \$13.00

The goods are so perfect—so thoroughly up-to-date, that, much as is promised, you'll see more when you get here, and we back up every statement by returning your money if you're not satisfied after taking the goods home on trial.

CAMERON,

THE CASH CLOTHIER,

55 JOHNSON ST.

NOLTE  
For CORRECT GLASSES  
37  
COME TO + US. +  
FORT ST.

## BOATS FOR THE KLONDYKE

Boats in sections ready to set up.

Capital Planing Mills,

LEMON, GONNASON &amp; CO. jy29

## IF THE FLOUR YOU USE

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE LAKE WOODS  
MILLING COMPANY  
You may be sure of good bread. Use none other than "KEEWATIN."

## Ho! for Klondyke!

Everybody going or wanting to know about the Yukon Gold Mines should buy the

## MAP &amp; MINING REGULATIONS

Now on sale at the Bookstores. The Pamphlet contains all the information required.

## Price 50 Cents

## SMOKED HERRINGS,

Pickled Pigs Feet,  
Smoked Beef. . .

Extra Fine Hams and Bacon Arriving Daily.

Watson &amp; Hall,

55 YATES STREET,

Prompt Delivery. Telephone 445.

## COAL. COAL.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LD.

Nanaimo, B.C.

Victoria Agents—

KINGHAM &amp; CO.,

Office cor. Fort and Broad St.; Tel. No. 213.

Double Screened Southfield Coal.....\$5.00  
Double Screened New Wellington Coal..... 6.00  
Of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city; weight guaranteed.

COAL WHARF, FOOT OF JOHNSON ST.

P. J. DAVIES,

Auctioneer, Appraiser,  
Commission Merchant.

Out-door sales promptly attended to.

81 JOHNSON ST., - VICTORIA.

Prize Medal,  
World's Fair Chicago  
1893.

THORPE & CO., LTD



## PACKING ON THE TRAILS

Handsomeness Returns Received for the  
Toilsome Journey Over the  
Skagway Passes.

A Fine Market for a Cargo of Lum-  
ber—Sudden Falls in Fancy  
Prices.

The steamer Utopia which has arrived back at Seattle from Dyea and Skagway brought amongst her passengers nine packers who have all made from \$100 to \$400 after paying all expenses for three to five weeks' work.

Frank Muldoon, of Chehalis, who has been packing the entire distance from Dyea to Lake Linderman, declared in favor of the Dyea trail. "It is hard to get over," he said, "but it is not as bad as it is pictured. Any man can carry over the summit in two weeks enough supplies to last him six months. Progress on Skagway trail is made almost impossible by the crowds and the mud. You will meet a dead horse every 100 yards. I have never seen money so flush as it was on the Dyea trail. Some of the men were making \$20 and \$30 a day. The king of the packers was a blind Indian called Charlie. He was sixty years old, but managed to carry 75 pounds. His 10-year-old son packed 25 pounds, his niece 10 to 15 pounds, and two dogs 15 to 25 pounds each. Altogether it was a regular train, and the entire family, including the dogs, could take almost 220 pounds. At 40 cents a pound this would mean \$88 for a day's trip from Dyea to Lake Linderman. Blind Charlie is getting rich and famous. Another Indian carried a pack of 200 pounds to Lake Linderman in one day. He was physically a giant, and accomplished feats none of the others could parallel. By that one day's work, at 40 cents a pound, he made \$80. Shoes costing \$3 in Seattle were selling on the summit of Chilcot Pass for \$15, and a shoemaker named Moran was getting \$18 a pair for half-soled, Horre-shoe nails on the summit sold for \$1 each. Flour was worth \$10 on the summit and \$25 at Lake Linderman. At the lake few men were selling out. On September 9 a boat there was worth \$325, and space in one for a man and outfit of 1,500 pounds was held at \$250 to \$300."

The Utopia left Skagway September 10 and got in Wednesday night at 6 o'clock. Steamer Willamette left the day before and was passed in Juneau, where she lay discharging freight. She has but few passengers for Seattle. She was delayed five days at Skagway unloading. The Queen was passed in Wrangell. The Queen and Willamette are both due in this port, and are expected to-day. The Alki and Rapid Transit were passed on the way up and are probably now at Skagway. The schooner Moonlight, about which reports of trouble have been periodically received, has arrived at Skagway, discharged her passengers and is on the return voyage to Seattle. She will sail back. The Utopia on the round trip consumed fifteen days. She was held at Skagway two days.

The purser of the Utopia in an interview said:

"A number of people are now preparing to winter at Skagway. The impracticability of reaching the Yukon at this late season even after the trail has been crossed and the lakes reached is being recognized. Going in after the freeze-up is a dangerous business. There are times in the early winter when a thaw will break up the Yukon for stretches of ten miles or so, and the ice jamming forms into high ridges, which cannot be passed. The best route to take in winter, from all I have heard, would be from Haines mission, Pyramid harbor. This is the starting point from which cattle are driven during the summer."

"All along the Skagway trail tents are up, and at the foot of the first hill is quite a settlement. In the town itself the inhabitants are figuring on housing themselves before the cold sets in. They want wood houses, and not tents. Rough lumber is selling at \$30 and is in fine demand at that figure. Imagine the profit. It can be bought here for \$7 a thousand, freight is \$9 and lighterage \$2. That is \$18 laid down in Skagway, and at \$30 the profit is \$12. It is easy, however, to overdo a good thing and the market would be flooded by a large steamer load of lumber, as it was by the Willamette's big cargo of hay. On our last trip hay was worth \$65 a ton. After the Willamette reached Skagway it dropped to \$20 a ton, though the demand had not fallen off. The 300 or 400 tons from the Willamette had flooded the town. When we left September 10th, beef was down to 5 cents a pound. It is the same with labor. Teamsters, who used to be scarce and easily obtained 14 cents a pound for carrying four miles to the foot of the first hill, are now begging \$5 a load. This is quite a drop from \$30."

"Every man at Skagway seems to have money. Anyone willing to work can easily make \$5 a day unloading, packing, carpentering or in other ways. A carpenter who had built a plain 12x20 foot house told me that his pay for the job was \$150."

"The whole town has been platted, and lots in the business centre are worth \$400 to \$600. The uncertainty of titles, however, operates against a real estate boom. An incident which can under a notice will illustrate. A. A. Armstrong came down with us on this trip before the last to get a stock of cigars. He returned with us this last time, and shortly after going up town returned to tell us that his lot was in possession of a stranger, while his tent had disappeared. That was 9 o'clock in the evening, and he went up town with another tent looking for a vacant location. The next day we found him well situated with his cigar stock. He had simply squatted on another man's during the owner's absence. He didn't know whose lot it was, but seemed satisfied. There is no such thing apparently as title to land. If a man leaves his property, even though it be improved, long enough for a squatter to get on the ground, it is gone. There are notices posted everywhere. 'This lot held by John Brown, or Smith, or Jones,' but nobody pays any attention to such trifles. If there is no one to stop him,

the latest comer tears down the old sign and substitutes his own shingle."

Parties in business at Skagway are not anxious to sell out. First Officer Mike Powers, of the Utopia, told a story of a Mrs. Griffin, who keeps a restaurant in the heart of the city. A stranger approached her one afternoon and offered a large sum for the property and business. Mrs. Griffin refused in scorn, saying, according to Mike: "Come now, don't bother me; I want to get dinner for my boarders." Powers declared that it was worth a man's life to refer to the highways of the newly platted city as "avenues."

### SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

#### CRICKET.

##### THE VISITING BRITISHERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—The cricket match between Capt. Warner's team of British amateurs and a team of 22 "colts" selected from the junior members of the various Philadelphia cricket clubs was begun at noon to-day. Robert S. Newhall, the veteran player, acted as captain for the colts. The Philistines won the toss and chose to go to the bat first. While the youngsters as a rule fell an easy prey to the high class bowling of the Englishmen, seven of them succeeded in getting double figures, as also did Capt. Newhall. The full team was retired for 148 runs. The Britishers then went to bat and when stumps were drawn for the day they had scored 41 with the loss of two wickets.

#### THE RING.

##### AN INTERESTING MATCH RACE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 17.—In the match race to-day for a purse of \$3,000 between Star Pointer and Joe Patchen both horses won a heat, Pointer capturing the first in 2:04½, and Patchen the second in 2:03. The concluding heat will be paced to-morrow.

#### GOLF.

##### TO MEET ON MONDAY.

A general meeting of the members of the Victoria Golf Club is called for Monday evening at 8:15, to be held at the secretary's house, 124 Richardson street.

#### Woman Suicides.

MONTREAL, Sept. 17.—The body of a young woman who committed suicide at the Hotel Cadillac has been identified as Mrs. Alley Warner, of Burlington, Vt.

#### Ontario Legislature.

TORONTO, Sept. 17.—The latest rumor in connection with the Ontario Legislature is that an early session will be called, probably in December, and concluded in time to allow the government to go to the country in April. The Conservatives are continuing an active campaign and eight or ten nominations will be made next week.

## BETTER THAN GOLD.

IS THE RARE TREASURE OF PERFECT HEALTH.

A Nova Scotia Lady Says "I Consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Priceless Boon to Suffering Humanity."

(From the Amherst, N. S. Sentinel.)

The rugged and the strong do not appreciate to its full extent the blessing of perfect health. It is only those who have passed through a trying illness, who feel that health is a treasure to be prized more than silver or gold. Among those who have experienced the truth of this is Miss Sabra Rector, of West River Herbert, N. S. This lady has passed through a trying and wearisome illness, from which happily relief was found through the medium of a medicine that has brought health and strength to thousands of others, and whose medicinal virtues will work equally good results in all cases where it is given a fair trial. Mrs. Rector says:—"I feel it is my duty to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as they have done wonders for me. About two years ago I became very ill with a complication of diseases. I was suffering with indigestion, biliousness, and the resulting nervous disorders, such as sick headache, loss of appetite, and flashes of heat and cold. I began doctoring, and although I had the best of care, I seemed to grow worse every day. I slept but little and when lying down would grow so hot and suffer from a sensation of smothering that I could not breathe and could scarcely speak. I had the best of care, and I would shiver with cold. Time wore on and there was no improvement in my condition. I was not able to do any work about the house, and even the exertion of moving about would tire me out. If I attempted to walk any distance or hurried in the least I would grasp for breath and could scarcely speak. I had a very poor appetite, and what food I ate did not seem to agree with me or furnish needed nourishment, and I also suffered with a severe pain in my side and back. During this time I tried many remedies, but they gave me no relief whatever. I had become so weak, and my system was so run down that life was a burden to me. At this stage my attention was directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to give them a trial. After using four boxes I felt so much better that hope and encouragement came to me once more. I continued the use of the Pink Pills and found myself steadily gaining health and strength. By the time I had used four boxes more I had fully regained health and strength, and I am not only able to do my full share of household work, but also attend to my Sabbath school and other church duties. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a priceless boon to suffering humanity."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

Mining Companies' office stationery a specialty at the Colonist office. x

Seasonable goods constantly arriving at Weiler Bros.; drop in and see us. x

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

What is Dixie H. Ross going to do about it?

## TWO GOOD THINGS

"77" for Grip and Colds

NO. 10 for DYSPEPSIA

### QUOTATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

A Strong Market and the General Level of Prices Raised.

New York, Sept. 17.—To-day's stock market was strong, and the average level of prices was considerably raised as a result of the day's trading. It was a noticeable fact, however, that the great activity was confined to spots. The grangers, the trunk lines, the Vanderbilts and the Southwesterns all showed recoveries. The conspicuous feature, however, was the lively demand for the coals. New Jersey Central was carried up an extreme 3½ to 10½. The Reading stocks advanced a point during the day, but fell back sharply just at the close. Lackawanna rose 2½, and Del. & Hud. 1½. Union Pacific was a conspicuous figure in the trading, being heavily bought by London, and closing with a net gain of nearly 2 points. The leading industrial, including Sugar, Tobacco, Lead, Lead, and Rubber, showed a somewhat heavy tone, and closed at somewhat small changes, except Tobacco, which lost over a point. The exchange market was weak and dull especially for continental exchange, and it is evident that material hardening of the local money rate will result in prompt imports of gold.

Closing prices—Am. Tob., 90½; do. pfd., 113; Am. Sugar, 153½; do. pfd., 119½; Atchafon, 16½; do. pfd., 35; B. & O., 18½; Can. Sou., 61½; C. & O., 36½; C. B. & Q., 101½; Chicago Gas, 102½; C. & N. W., 131½; C. R. I., 95½; C. M. St. P., 101½; Con. Gas, 239½; C. C. C., 41; D. L. & W., 162½; D. & H., 121; D. & R. G., pfd., 49½; Gen. Elec., 40½; Hocking Valley, 6¼; J. C., 100½; L. E. & W., 21½; L. & N., 61½; Man., 112; Mo. Pac., 38½; Mich. Cent., 111½; Nat. Lead Co., 41½; Nor. Ann., 5½; N. P., 21½; do. pfd., 59½; N. Y. C. & H., 115; N. Y. L. E. & W., 183½; do. pfd., 45½; O. & W., 197½; N. Y. S. & W. pfd., 44½; Rdg., 183½; Southern, 12½; do. pfd., 367½; Tex. Pac., 14½; U. S. Leather, 97½; do. pfd., 70; Rubber, com., 19½; U. P., 24½; Wab. pfd., 237½; W. U., 96½; W. & L. E., 3½; do. pfd., 15; C. P. R. in London, 76½; do. in Montreal, 74½.

#### METALS, ETC.

Bar silver, 56½c.; Mexican dollars, 43½c.; silver certificates, 57 to 58c. Copper, firm; brokers, \$11.25; exchange, \$11.25. Tin, firmer; straits, \$13.65 to 13.75; plates, quiet. Spelter, quiet; domestic, \$4.25 to 4.40. Rosin, steady; turpentine, firm, 40½ to 40¾c. Pig iron, firm; southern, \$10 to 11. Petroleum—Pennsylvania crude, no market.

#### PRICES OF FOODSTUFFS.

Wheat, spot weak; No. 2, 99½c. f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard, 98½c. f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.02 f.o.b. afloat. Options opened higher on firmer Liverpool news than expected, turned weak and sold off all day owing to liquidation, spring wheat receipts and rumors of a bearish visible supply statement on Monday; closed 1½ to 1½c. net lower. No. 2 red, 95½c.; September, 98½c.; October, 97½c.; December, 96c.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Leading futures closed as follows: Wheat, No. 2, Sept., 92 to 92½c.; Dec., 92 to 92½c.; May, 91½c. Corn, No. 2, Sept., 28½c.; Dec., 30½c.; May, 33½c. Oats, No. 2, Sept., 19c.; Dec., 20½ to 21c.; May, 23½ to 24c. Pork, Oct., \$8.25; Dec., \$8.32½. Lard, Oct., \$4.62½; Dec., \$4.70. Short Ribs, Sept., \$5.22½; Oct., \$5.22½.

A LETTER from Captain H. F. Siewerd, of the sealing schooner Dora Siewerd, dated Unalakleet, August 25, has just been received by Mrs. Siewerd of this city. The letter states that the schooner has 714 skins and so far as the captain knew the catch was the highest on record for the season. The schooner was awaiting in port the arrival of H. M. S. Pheasant with a signal gun on board and just as the letter was being concluded that vessel put in an appearance. Up to this time the captain had made use of a whaler's gun which he had secured at Unalakleet. The weather the captain reports having become very foggy.

The old story of Prometheus is a parable. Prometheus was on terms of intimacy with the gods. From them he stole fire, and gave it to man. For this sin he was bound to the rocks of Mount Caucasus, and vultures were set upon him. They only ate his liver. This grew again as it was pecked away. Are his sufferings to be imagined? Take a new interpretation of the parable. There is no cooking without fire. In cooking and eating the mischief lies. The stomach is overtasked, the bowels become clogged, they cannot dispose of the food that is given them. The impurities back up on the liver. Then come the vultures—the torments of a diseased liver. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is more than equal to the vultures of dyspepsia and its kindred diseases. There is no more need of suffering from dyspepsia than there is of hanging one's self. Sold by all medicine dealers the world over.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak freely of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Stub's Vegetable Blood Purifier—at all druggists. BEECHAM'S PILLS will dispel the "blues."

# BOVRIL!



All who contemplate going to the

## KLONDYKE BOVRIL

Should provide themselves with a good supply of

And Campaigning Rations, manufactured by BOVRIL, LIMITED, 30 Farringdon St., London. Canadian Branch, 27 St. Peter St., Montreal.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver, Agents.

**BEST MADE IN THE WORLD.**

1845 **PRESTON & MERRILL'S** 1895

**FIFTY YEARS**

**THE STANDARD FOR PURITY**

**BAKING POWDER**

**ALL OTHERS ARE IMITATIONS.**



**Man! Where Is Your Strength?**

Where is the vigor given you by nature? Where is your manly bearing, your hearty grasp of the hand? Have you wasted it in excesses and dissipation? Is it gone? Is the world full of bitterness to you? Are your days spent in brooding over your trouble and your nights in restless tossing.

## DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Let hope spring in your heart, for this grand remedy will restore your strength, confidence, self-esteem. Read how it is done in the book "Three Classes of Men," which will be sent to you closely sealed, without marks, free. Don't put it off. Address

**DR. A. T. SANDEN,**

255 Washington Street, PORTLAND, Oregon.

Dr. Sanden pays the duty on all goods shipped to this Province.

## Corporation of the City of Victoria.

Receipts and Expenditure for the six months ending 30th June, 1897. Published in accordance with Section 62, The Municipal Clauses Act, 1896:

| RECEIPTS.                                             | EXPENDITURE.                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Cash on hand January 1st, 1897.....\$ 3,186 73        | City Debt.....\$ 46,182 23                     |
| Bank of B.N.A.....4,336 77                            | Municipal Council.....2,714 90                 |
| Land and Improvement Tax.....14,102 63                | Civic Salaries.....3,916 68                    |
| Water Rates and Rents.....28,597 26                   | Civic Institutions (maintenance).....16,374 61 |
| Trades Licenses.....6,375 00                          | Buildings and Surveys.....884 29               |
| Liquor Licenses.....8,510 00                          | Streets, Bridges and Sidewalks.....12,723 84   |
| Fire Insurance Co's Tax.....4,125 00                  | Miscellaneous.....9,450 13                     |
| Police Court Fines and Fees.....846 25                | Education.....21,440 00                        |
| Road Tax.....1,330 00                                 | Board of Health.....10,703 63                  |
| Revenue Tax.....4,700 00                              |                                                |
| Cemetery Fees.....731 00                              |                                                |
| Dog Tax.....361 10                                    |                                                |
| Pound Fees.....274 40                                 |                                                |
| Market Fees and Rents.....683 46                      |                                                |
| Miscellaneous Receipts.....757 58                     |                                                |
| Education—                                            |                                                |
| Provincial Government per capita grant.....\$9,382 70 |                                                |
| Special Rate.....526 54                               |                                                |
|                                                       | 9,908 24                                       |
| Board of Health—                                      |                                                |
| Balance on hand 1st January, 1897.....\$2,471 53      |                                                |
| Refunds, Darcy Island Station.....177 65              |                                                |
| Special Rate.....252 81                               |                                                |
|                                                       | 2,912 29                                       |
|                                                       | \$86,420 00                                    |
| City Hall, 8th July, 1897,                            |                                                |
| Certified Correct.                                    |                                                |
| JAMES L. RAYMUR, Auditor.                             | CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.                         |

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

## SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

### TENDERS.



To Dealers in Coal and Wood.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of Saturday 26th instant for supplying 100 tons or more (240 lbs per ton) of the best washed coal, to be inspected and approved of, and 100 cords or more of good quality split or cordwood. The coal and wood to be delivered and stored in the boiler room of the Parliament Buildings, James Bay, as may be directed. The person tendering must state the price per ton for coal and per cord for wood, and the contractor will be required to furnish satisfactory security for the faithful performance of the contract. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

W. S. GORE,  
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,  
Lands and Works Department,  
Victoria, B. C., 8th September, 1897. sell

### For Sale by Tender.

Lots numbers 1,347 and 1,351 in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and the buildings thereon, under the powers of sale in three several mortgages registered respectively in Charge Book Vol. 10, Folio 225, No. 11,115, Charge No. 1, Vol. 13, Folio 71, No. 16,356, and Charge Book, Vol. 13, Folio 43, No. 16,966. The vendor is a mortgagee selling under the powers of sale in his mortgages and Certificates of Title Nos. 1,333, and 1,081, shall be taken as conclusive evidence of title. No covenant will be given save that the mortgagee has done no act to encumber.

Tenders to be sent to the undersigned by 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, the 18th day of September, instant.

The highest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Title deeds may be inspected and information furnished on application to  
E. M. JOHNSON,  
Agent for the Mortgagee,  
No. 27 Government St.,  
Post Office address, Box No. 188. sell

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of Section 60, of the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1896," that the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, has, by resolution in each case of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 hereunder (which resolutions were passed at a meeting of the said Council held on the 13th day of September, instant) declared that:

1. Seventeen certain wooden buildings, cabins, or structures, with the outbuildings thereunto belonging, erected, situate and being upon the lot or piece of land known as part of Lot 171, Block I, Victoria City, and situate in the rear of Nos. 49, 51 and 53 Johnson Street, Victoria aforesaid;

2. A certain wooden building or structure with the sheds and outbuildings thereunto belonging, erected, situate and being upon the lot or piece of land known as part of Lot 189, Block I, Victoria City, known as No. 15 Johnson Street, Victoria aforesaid; and

3. A certain wooden building or structure with the sheds and outbuildings thereunto belonging, erected, situate and being upon the lot or piece of land known as part of Lot 197, Block I, Victoria City, and known as No. 6 Yates Street, Victoria aforesaid;

All being within the Municipal limits of the City of Victoria are and the same and each and every of them and every part thereof respectively are and is a nuisance and dangerous to public health and it is ordered that the same shall be pulled down and removed by the owners, agents, lessees or occupiers thereof; and in case of default by the said owners, agents, lessees or occupiers thereof within five days after publication of this notice in a daily newspaper published in such Municipality to comply with this order it is hereby ordered that such pulling down and removal of the said buildings and structures shall be done by the sanitary officer of the said corporation of the City of Victoria at the cost of the owner or owners of such buildings and structures and that the payment of such cost and all expenses incidental thereto shall be enforced against the owner or owners thereof by the said Sanitary Officer in an action at law in any court of competent jurisdiction.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, Sept. 15th, 1897. sell

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next Session for an act to incorporate a company, with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway commencing at a point at or near the head of navigation on the Stickeen river, in the District of "Cassiar," Province of British Columbia, thence by the most feasible route to a point at or near the south end of Reslin Lake, by the side thereof which shall be found most feasible for the purposes of the company, in a northerly direction to a point at or near the northern boundary of the said province of British Columbia.

And with the further power to extend the said line of railway in a southerly direction by the most feasible route to a point at or near the head of Portland Canal, or some other convenient port on the west coast of British Columbia.

And with further power to build, construct, equip, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines to be used in connection with the undertaking of the company, and to transport messages thereon for or on behalf of any government or other person or persons, and to collect tolls therefor and with further power to build, equip, maintain and operate steamships and other vessels to be used in connection with the said railway, and with further power to appropriate lands for the purposes of the company, and to acquire lands, houses, privileges or other aid or conveyances from any government, municipality, persons, or bodies corporate, not to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all other necessary or incidental rights, powers and privileges as may be necessary.

Dated 13th day of September, A.D. 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, solicitors for the applicants.

### ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

## NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to all mineral claims (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of \$5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of mineral claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD E. SOLLY, Land Commissioner

Victoria, B.C., June 1st 1897. sell

### F. C. DAVIDGE & COY.,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,

—IMPORTERS OF—

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine)

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, VICTORIA, B.C.







Royal makes the food pure,  
wholesome and delicious.



### THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMAULT STATION, Sept. 17, 1897.  
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

|        |     |                    |        |
|--------|-----|--------------------|--------|
| 1 a.m. | 47° |                    |        |
| 5 a.m. | 45° | Mean               | 56°    |
| 9 a.m. | 53° | Highest            | 72°    |
| 1 p.m. | 71° |                    |        |
| 5 p.m. | 70° | Lowest             | 45°    |
| 9 p.m. | 52° |                    |        |
|        |     | Rain—0.0.          |        |
|        |     | Sunshine—11h. 12m. |        |
|        |     | Observed.....      | 30.360 |
|        |     | Reduced.....       | 30.312 |

### On the Back

of the prescription your doctor gives you is generally the name of some city druggist. Don't be misled; your doctor is quite satisfied if you take the prescription to your own druggist to be filled. Our customers bring their prescriptions to

### SHOTBOLT'S.

Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St.  
Open till 11 p.m. daily, except Sunday.

### PASSENGERS.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—C. A. Cook, Joseph Allison and wife, Walter C. Allison, Miss H. Allison, Master W. Allison, Miss Mary Brooks, Miss H. E. Hunt, Mrs. F. H. Halliday, Mrs. C. P. Patch, F. H. Hunt, A. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. M. Weikel, Miss Heilmann, Mrs. Weger, F. N. Hoffstad and wife, C. M. Judd, P. K. Judd, Mrs. A. Kemmerer, Master M. Kemmerer, Z. Kemmerer and wife, Mrs. T. M. Leidy, Mrs. E. K. Wester, J. H. Weld, Mrs. S. W. Weld, Miss E. F. Weld, Chas. Yuss, W. C. Stokes, A. Moody, R. L. Beder, C. Barber and wife, J. C. Kenecade, F. Harris, Miss Stevens, R. Ruff, J. Breathewest, Jas. Gauden, Mrs. H. C. Ash, J. B. Kelter, M. Gazzan, R. Kendin, W. M. Pigott, B. Evans, A. Goodby, F. S. Barnard, Lord Norbury, Thos. Rustus, H. H. Reiter, Wm. Russell, E. Furriger, Chas. Jackson, C. A. Corol, Frank Ballard and wife, R. B. Land, Mrs. Keen, R. Brerar, J. Lambert, S. Scott, R. B. Cameron, W. S. Gassett, A. Burg, W. McCrea and wife and W. Hall.

### CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer KINGSTON from the Sound—W. G. Cameron, Kelly Douglas & Co., J. H. Todd, E. Woodward, W. McCrea, S. Leiser & Co., Bank of B. C., Prov. Pub. Co., Sinclair & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Victoria Phoenix Brew Co., Vaino & Brooks, Sidney Shore, R. P. Rithet & Co., John Boyd & Co., G. C. Anton & Co., B. C. Iron Works, Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Fell & Co., Vancouver Hardware Co., Simon Leiser, R. Barry, Bell-Young & Co., J. Piercy & Co., H. E. Levy, McMillan & H. Wilson Bros., P. T. Fallon, H. M. Mansell and J. J. Fisher.

Per steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—B. C. Market Co., J. T. McIlroy, E. & N. R. R. Ledingham Bros., J. Weston, W. Mable, G. A. Carleton, H. Mansell, Lenz & Leiser, G. H. Barnard, T. N. Hibben & Co., F. M. Rattenbury, Order Bank B. N. A., Turner Beeton & Co., R. Jameson, Lowenberg & Co., Langley & H. Bros., Burnside & Co., J. Bray, S. Leiser, Legislative Library, H. B. Co., Fell & Co., Colonist, S. Shore, Greenwood Smith & Randolph, D. J. Gillin, H. J. Brady, Okell & Morris, Jas. Angus, St. Anne's Convent, D. K. Chungrams, A. & W. Wilson, T. Turner, St. Joseph's Hospital, E. Dickinson, Times, E. G. Prior & Co., G. J. Penderith, Imp Oil Co., Martin & Robertson, J. H. Brown, Ames Holden Co., Albion Iron Works, Wood & Orr, A. J. Cloyd, E. A. Bessing, Jos. Sommers, Coll. Int. Rev. S. Sear, B. Williams & Co., E. B. Marvin, J. Piercy, D. Spencer, Vic. Lumber Co., Jas. Wey, J. Earsman, R. J. Nolt, J. Fullerton, C. A. Godson, Hardress Clarke and Dom Exp. Co.

### Coal

Leave orders with

Munn, Holland & Co.,

BROAD STREET, (Opposite Driard).

### DIED.

MURSET—On the 17th inst., Lucien Phillip, aged 32 years, 1 month, 17 days.

Funeral takes at 2:30 p.m., on Saturday, from the family residence, 25 Menzies street, and at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TAY—On the 16th inst., at the family residence, Oak Bay, Normanda, beloved wife of James Tay, aged 39 years, a native of Glenagry, Ont.

Funeral takes place at 2:30 p.m., Saturday. Friends will please accept this intimation.

THOS. BRADBURY,

MONUMENTAL DEALER,  
Cormorant Street, - One block above City Hall

### SHOEMAKERS OUT.

Retaliation Upon a Machine Company for Assisting Factories Against the Operatives.

Brockton, Mass., Sept. 17.—One thousand operators in the Chase lasting machine shoe factories of Brockton and vicinity struck this morning. A conservative estimate of the number affected by the strike is 2,500. At this moment there is every probability of a general strike in both the lasting and edge-setting departments of the various factories. The strike is not against the manufacturers, but against the Chase Company and its machine. When the men left their work some time ago and demanded an increase in wages the Chase machine company sent its agents in the factory to take the strikers' places.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

## A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Passenger on the "Eliza Anderson" Describes Her Disastrous Trip.

Advertised as an A1 Steamer the Boat Proved Utterly Unseaworthy.

The following communication has been handed in for publication by a gentleman who left Seattle on the Eliza Anderson en route for Dawson City for the purpose of starting a newspaper at that point. Recognizing the futility of any attempt to reach Dawson this winter after the delays encountered owing to the unseaworthiness of the boat, the writer returned on the Humboldt, and will postpone his attempt to get into the Yukon until the spring:

To the Editor:—About the first week in August the following announcement was printed on a large steamer and hung across the sidewalk on one of the principal business thoroughfares of Seattle:

"The Yukon Transportation Co. The steamer Eliza Anderson will sail for Dawson City via St. Michael's on or about August 8th or 10th. Office down stairs."

To the citizens of Seattle the "A No. 1" (?) steamship Eliza Anderson was too well known there, but the people who took passage on this boat, were, with three or four exceptions, from the East, Arkansas, Kentucky, Colorado, New York, Indiana, and several other states being represented. There were 70 passengers on the Anderson, who paid fares varying from \$150 to \$200 each for first-class passage to Dawson City. Let us see how they fared. The Anderson can accommodate about 55 passengers with berths, including steerage; in issuing the tickets as many as eight or nine were allotted to rooms that would only hold three and on that memorable night of August 10, 1897, when the old Eliza Anderson, whose rotten frame had been strengthened by a coat of cheap paint, left the dock accompanied by a convoy consisting of the river boat Merwin, the barge Polly—about the same age as the Anderson—and the vessel W. J. Bryant, all in tow by the tug Holyoke, the reader can imagine the confusion amongst passengers and pursers. The sleeping accommodation given to many was disgraceful. Some of the fortunate who secured a berth fared fairly well, but others slept on the floor and some on seats—any old place had to go. The passengers were told the boat would reach St. Michael's in fifteen days at the outside, but they reached Dutch Harbor the twenty-fifth day out. The outfit journeyed along up the inside passage stopping at different points for different reasons—fuel and water, and once, for some time on account of a grate falling out of one of the furnaces. Let me here say that the water tanks on the boat were unfit for use on account of leaking, the water supply being intolerable until Metlakatla was reached where some good tanks were obtained.

On Friday, August 20, we struck over across the ocean with the convoy close up, resembling a funeral procession, the Anderson acting the part of hearse, the convoy being the mourners, which nearly proved true. On Monday, 23rd, we encountered a sou'wester and for 72 hours 100 souls all told were momentarily expecting to meet a watery grave. Had it not been for the assistance of the passengers nothing could have averted it; the boat was taking water and the pumps of the old machine refused to work, then temporary pumps were constructed and for 48 hours the passengers worked with a will, some at the pumps, while others assisted the officers and crew in various duties, and between the snapping of the cheapside rudder chains, the bracing up of the weakening sides of the boat and pumping of water, it was very interesting. Among the passengers who rendered valuable services to the officers of the boat at this time were Messrs. Baker, Tingley, Grant, Price and several others. On the morning of the second day of the storm the people of the Anderson were horrified to see the convoy in trouble; the Merwin had broken loose and was adrift with eight or ten souls on board, one of whom was a lady. How eagerly we watched the helpless craft tumbling about, one moment in the trough of the sea and the next broadside on the crest of the wave, but the brave Captain Clinger and crew were on the Holyoke and with true heroism they stuck to the task of picking up the Merwin and taking her safely in tow again. The conduct of Captain Clinger and her crew is to be highly commended. During this gale we had been blown back a considerable distance—some estimate it at 100 miles; we then made for Kodiak, the nearest land, to get coal. This place is 500 or 600 miles from Dutch Harbor, and sufficient coal could have been had here to take us to the latter place, but through some mismanagement the supply ran out when we were about 100 miles from Dutch Harbor. Now came another critical time. A crew was being prepared to get into a small boat and sail for Dutch Harbor, 160 miles distant, for assistance, while the Anderson was to anchor in the shelter of the land until

such assistance arrived, but just when all was about ready for the crew to depart a small sail was sighted. We approached within hailing distance and found a lonely fisherman and took him on board. It seemed like an act of providence, for upon being questioned this man directed the captain to a place only a few miles distant where there was a deserted cluster of houses and a quantity of coal. The Anderson anchored about a quarter of a mile from shore, and amid a downpour of rain during the afternoon the passengers and crew secured a quantity of coal and old planks sufficient to take the "A1" (?) boat to Dutch Harbor, but we remained here 24 hours after taking on coal and water owing to a breeze blowing which the Anderson could not stand after the shaking up it had received. We arrived at Dutch Harbor the 25th day out from Seattle. The people of this place were amazed at our appearance, as we were overdue and given up for lost, and the naval officers stationed here were appalled at the sight of such a craft undertaking a voyage of this kind. These officers, I understand, stepped in and expressed their opinion that the Anderson should be condemned. The passengers held a meeting and decided to charter a vessel—the Baranoff—to cross the Behring sea to St. Michael's, which cost \$1,500, the passengers subscribed \$1,000 and the company, I understand, \$500. When all arrangements were concluded the passengers set to work transferring outfits from the condemned "A No. 1" (?) steamship to the schooner in which they hope to reach St. Michael's. It is now expected that it will be next June before they get up the river. This is a misfortune, and the Y. T. Co. are alone responsible for it, by inviting the public to take passage on a boat that was unfit to make a trip of this kind, being unseaworthy and very far from properly equipped.

The only redeeming feature about the Eliza Anderson was the cuisine department, under the management of Charles Slaughter, steward of the boat, who looked after the wants of all in the best possible manner.

### A PASSENGER.

### PERSONAL.

C. J. Rockwell and Mrs. Rockwell, of Chicago, are guests at the Dominion.

F. S. Barnard was a passenger home by the steamer City of Kingston yesterday morning.

Among the arrivals at the Driard are E. E. Evans, Vancouver, and Geo. H. Higbee, Philadelphia.

Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., came over from Nanaimo yesterday morning and will return home on this evening's train.

Captain James Gaudin, agent of the department of marine, returned yesterday morning from an official visit to Kootenay.

R. S. Brudel, Alaska; Geo. Scott, Seattle; P. J. Pearson, Chemainus; J. and Mrs. Kildal, New Whatcom, and L. Laurth, New York, are at the Queen's.

Gozh H. Engels, New Zealand; Prof. Magnus, Berlin; Dr. and Miss Rayner, Stockport, Eng.; E. H. Rayner, Trinity College, Cambridge, and Miss Frost, Altrincham, Cheshire, are at the Dallas.

Mrs. A. M. Winters and Mrs. May E. Owen, daughters of the late Mrs. S. Jones, return this morning to their homes in Seattle and Kaslo respectively. Their brother Stephen Jones, accompanies them as far as Seattle, where he will remain for a few days.

W. Jensen, proprietor of the Dallas hotel, returned from a visit to the Kootenay and Slocan districts, during which he visited Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other important points. Mr. Jensen is much impressed with the marked progress made by Nelson in the last few months.

### White Otter Skin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—The hunting schooner Rattler arrived from the Arctic, having secured twenty-six sea otter skins and 193 fur seals. Captain Neilson got one skin that is entirely white, the first one ever taken, according to the hunters. This pure white skin is expected to bring from \$700 to \$1,000, the highest price on record.

### The Anarchists.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17.—Subsequent to the expulsion from the city yesterday of Louise Michel, the notorious French anarchist, and two companions, Charlotte Faville and Eronson Loux, the police arrested fifteen persons suspected of being anarchists. The police also dispersed several bands who were parading the streets shouting and cheering for anarchy.



### Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore which carried the story far and wide, of certain cure for the loathsome sore that bubbled up from the tainted tide of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name And his sarsaparilla, that all now know, That was just beginning its fight of fame With its cures of 50 years ago.

### Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record.

50 Years of Cures.

### THE TRADE REVIEWS.

Business Throughout the Country Has Increased More Than Anticipated.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: "The end of the bituminous coal strike and the return of many of the men to work at advanced wages adds to the purchasing power of the people, and the anthracite strike affects not a fifth as many workers. The starting of many mines and works, the enormous exports of wheat and corn, the favorable news as to the crop of cotton, the fall in sterling exchange and the report showing that gold imports began in August exceeding exports by \$2,390,587, while merchandise exports exceeded imports by \$40,953,763, have all contributed to forward the improvement in business. Some who could see no signs of improvement a few weeks ago, are now finding them so fast and rapid that they fear reaction. The iron industry shows increasing demand and an average of prices nearly one per cent. higher, due to purchasing by consumers. The shipments of boots and shoes from Boston are 23 per cent. larger than for the same week of September last year, which in turn exceeded those of any previous year. But business is mainly for quick delivery and orders for spring goods are still very much retarded by uncertainty about future prices. While leather is held firmly in spite of decreasing business, hides at Chicago have taken a turn downward, declining an average of 3/4 per cent. for the last week. Actual buying of wool by mills is increasing at all markets, with the belief that foreign supplies are short. Failures for the week have been 204 in the United States against 317 last year, and 40 in Canada against 32 last year."

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "Notwithstanding unseasonably warm weather and the appearance of yellow fever in several Gulf states checking locally the distribution of merchandise, business throughout the country has increased more than anticipated. The centre of improvement is Chicago, which furnishes the most favorable trade report within five years. Advances from Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and St. Louis also reflect activity in demand among jobbers and wholesalers. There is a temporary stimulus to business at Savannah owing to withdrawal of competition from merchants at towns now cut off by the yellow fever quarantine. Chattanooga, Memphis, Atlanta, Augusta, Galveston and even St. Louis anticipate a falling off in business owing to the interruption of traffic in the Gulf States and adjoining territory. The practical settlement of the bituminous coal strike, and a further rising tide of demand for iron and steel products, and reports that mercantile collections have improved, constitute the feature of the week."

Prices for thirty of the more important staples continue to show pronounced strength, only seven being lower than last week, including wheat, wheat flour, Indian corn, lard and pork, the result of a natural reaction for preceding advances, and lead and cotton, which have begun to move more freely. Unchanged prices are reported in copper, coal, print clothes, leather hides, outs and for wool, which remains very strong with an upward tendency. Higher prices are given for sugar, rice, coffee, butter, eggs, potatoes and canned goods among food products. For woolen goods for spring delivery, for some grades men's shoes, whiskey, white and yellow pine lumber, iron and steel bars, southern and Bessemer pig iron, and for steel billets.

### INCIDENTS OF BALLOONING.

A Rhode Island Aeronaut Has a Very Exciting Experience.

WEST MINOT, Maine, Sept. 17.—Mr. Allen, the Providence, R. I., aeronaut, started in his balloon yesterday about three miles from St. Johnsbury with his daughter. After cruising around a short time, he let her out of the basket near St. Johnsbury. He started again and was caught in a thunder storm, drifting towards the White Mountains. Mr. Allen was stopped by the anchor catching in trees and was held there three hours, when the fury of the storm broke him away. He drifted about until he passed over Lewiston, several hundred miles from his starting place. Mr. Ward Harrington, of West Minot, hearing cries for help ran out and catching hold of the anchor rope, succeeded, with the help of neighbors in pulling Mr. Allen to earth once more. Mr. Allen anticipates returning in his balloon to St. Johnsbury as soon as the wind is favorable.

*Shopping News.*  
Published Saturday morning for the benefit of The Colonist readers. To business houses desiring notices under this head a uniform rate of two cents a word, each insertion, will be charged.

Ten cases latest neckwear just received. B. Williams & Co.

Argyle House—New goods arriving every week in blankets, flannels, comforters, dress goods, stockings, ladies' and children's vests, flannellettes, gingham, lace curtains, etc. J. Horner & Co.

Men's heavy Sox 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. per pair. B. Williams & Co.

Twenty cases latest stiff and soft hats. B. Williams & Co.

When your Ceylon blend tea does not suit you try my blend at 25 cents lb. Hardress Clarke.

Molasses from Barbados, New Orleans and Porto Rico. Table syrup from Australia. August cheese and creamery butter just arrived from Manitoba. Hardress Clarke.

Men's fall underwear 50 cents each garment, all wool, stripes and plain. B. Williams & Co.

Weiler Bros. have a full line of Brussels, tapestry, Wilton, velvet and other grades in carpeting; also a big assortment of linoleum, oilcloth and cork carpet.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS BLEND

...of Old Highland Scotch Whisky

Distilled by the well known firm of

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

LONDON, GLASGOW and LEITH.

HIGHEST AWARDS.



"Ye'll hae your joys: John Barleycorn May wi' advantage share them! Ye'll hae your griefs: fill up your horn—He'll gie ye heart to bear them!"

"House of Commons Scotch" is the name given to this famous Blend of James Buchanan & Co's which was selected by the British Parliament as the brand *par excellence*, and it has now become the popular brand throughout the whole British Empire.

Pronounced by Royal Commission, ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL,

Sole Agents for Canada.

## DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN Albion Stove.

### WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.  
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.  
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE.

## Albion Iron Works Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

## SEATTLE NOT IN IT.

1 Strong Steel Stove with Oven,  
1 Bake Pan,  
4 Joints Stove Pipe,  
1 Tent Roof Plate,

THE LOT FOR \$5.75

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

### LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A brooch set in pearls the shape of a star. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Colonist office.

LOST, strayed or stolen in Government St. or Fort, a parcel containing sundry garments. Kindly return to Begala this office. Contents are for charitable purposes.

Sold on its Merit.

Every housekeeper may secure a

FREE SAMPLE CAKE

White Swan  
.. Soap ..

by asking their grocer for it.

No fake advertising of its quality—the user to be the judge.

### COAL AND WOOD

BAKER & COLSTON (LATE G. GAWLEY & CO.)  
Wharf and Office, Belleville Street, James Bay.  
Double Screened Alexandria Coal..... \$5.00 per ton.  
Do. Sack or Lump, Wellington 6.00 per ton.  
First Quality Dry Cord Wood..... 3.25 per cord.  
Full weight and measure guaranteed. All orders executed any received. Telephone in name, Gawley & Co., No. 407. 5011

### Prepare For Winter

By leaving your orders for General Repairs, Weather Strips, Store and Office Fittings, or any kind of Carpenter work, with  
J. P. BURGESS,  
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,  
10 BROUGHTON STREET.

WHITE LEAD FORRESTER'S, 99 1/2 Douglas Street.

BOILED OIL FORRESTER'S, No. 99 1/2 Douglas Street.

MIXED PAINT FORRESTER'S, 99 1/2 Douglas Street.

PURE GOODS FORRESTER'S, No. 99 Douglas Street.

LOW PRICES FORRESTER'S, No. 99 Douglas Street.

### TENTS. TENTS. TENTS.

We have on hand a large stock of genuine TENTS, Waterproof, Bags, Sleeping, Earth Cloths, Tarpsauls which are far superior to rubber goods. See that the name of F. Jeune, Sail Maker, is stamped on each tent. We also have a very cheap line of Tents and Bags.

TENTS, FROM \$2.00 UP.  
CLOTHES BAGS, FROM 50c. UP.  
KLONDYKE CANVAS BOATS.  
Weights 40 lbs. and will carry over 1,500 lbs.

### SAIL LOFT & TENT FACTORY,

Opp. Hotel Victoria, Government St.  
F. JEUNE & BRO. PROPS.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

S. A. STODDART,

Direct Importer. 68 Yates St

### ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

If you are contemplating having lights in your house, you will find it to your advantage to get estimates. All work attended to promptly by practical workmen. Electric Supplies and Fixtures. J. L. MCKENZIE & CO., 28 1/2 Broad Street.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED

—AT—

Oriental Bazaar,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.  
WANIBE & MATSUOKA, - 90 DOUGLAS STREET.